INSURANCE
Non-Indian companies started in 1919 are writing four times their paid-up capital.
17

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESH'M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. No. B 1068.

INSURANCE
The reason being that their people are solidly supporting them.
18

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

VOL XVIII NO. 92— BOMBAY THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA

SANER COUNSELS PREVAIL AT WHITEHALL.

"No Arrest Of Gandhiji In Near Future."

SATYAGRAHI NEWS NOT ACCEPTED BY TELEGRAPH OFFICE!

Gandhiji Confers With Women Workers At Vejalpur.

DR. GHIA GETS 8 MONTHS JAIL.

MAHADEV DESAI NOT ARRESTED.

The rumour of the arrest of Sjt. Mahadev Desai has been falsified. He reached Navsari on Wednesday morning, to attend the Gujarat Ladies' Conference at Vejalpur, a village one mile from Navsari.

Sjt. Kalyanji Vithalbhai Mehta and Sjt. Chhotubhai Marfatia, leaders of Surat, were arrested on Wednesday morning.

A boy, aged 15, has been jailed for one month for collecting salt at Malgam.

A batch of women volunteers headed by Miss Mithuben Petit picketed liquor shops at Bhimrad and other villages in the district.

SURAT LEADERS ARRESTED.

—:o:—

Boy Of 15 Jailed For Collecting Salt.

JALALPUR, April 16.

Camp Navasari:—News coming from Surat states that Sjts. Kalyanjibhai and Chhotubhai, prominent leaders of Surat, were arrested this morning. This news has caused great sensation. One boy aged fifteen who was arrested while collecting salt at Maligam was sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment. This news has caused a great sensation in the village. Talati and Mukhis are said socially boycotted though the quantity of salt at Aat is not as before. Volunteers collect twenty maunds of salt and it is sold openly at four annas per maund.

News received from Karadi Matvad states that on the last day of the National Week foreign cloths amounting Rs. 900 were burnt.

Gandhiji Confers With Women.

(From Our Correspondent.)

JALALPUR, April 16.

A large number of prominent lady workers of Gujarat arrived here to confer with Gandhiji. They had a couple of hours discussion with Mahatma wherein several difficult points were solved. A worker pointed out that Swadeshi cloth should also be allowed to be used. Gandhiji said that there could not be any boycott without Khaddar.

Miss Mithuben Petit then explained the results of her picketing. She said that women volunteers were successfully able to persuade drunkards to give up drinking.

A meeting was held where about 1,000 ladies coming from different villages attended. In the beginning Miss Mithuben Petit explained how they picketed at Bhimrad and were successful. She said if educated ladies take up this work they could achieve very good results.

Mahatmaji, then in short speech said in this fight for self-purification men and women can take equal part. This was a fight of peace and ladies can do more than men. If we remove this evil of drink before it becomes permanent it could be better.

Referring to Charka Mahatmaji said there was capital in our houses so long as Charka was in existence. But we have now gone in debts. We are now put in such a position that we think that how can we take up Charka and whether it was possible. There could not be any boycott without Khadi. If you ladies take up these two things namely of Khadi and Prohibition you can save Rs. 35 crores in a month. Know that many of you might be passing time in idleness. You can make use of that time in these occupations.

Referring to Police zlum Mahatmaji said that so far the Police had not forced ladies to open their fists but in case they did, they should allow them to do as they like but they must remembe at the same time that they were their brothers and of the same blood. Remind them they were their sisters and they would also be ashamed. Concluding Mahatmaji asked all to take up spinning and prohibition said, "if ladies of Gujarat will show good work the ladies of other provinces are sure to follow. After Mahatmaji's speech the resolution, which were passed in the meeting of ladies at Dandi were carried out unanimously and Sharda Mehta was appointed Vice-Chairman of the Working Committee. Before the meeting dispersed Miss Mithuben Petit declared that Kasturbai Gandhi will start on 18th the work of picketing in Jalalpur District.

JAWAHARLAL DECLINES SPECIAL TREATMENTS.

ALLAHABAD, April 16.

Classed as a "Special A" class prisoner, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has the privilege of having his own food cooked in prison or getting it from his residence. But he has himself, it is reported, declined to accept either privilege.—Free Press.

Liquor Shops Picketed.

—:o:—

SURAT, Anpril 16.

A batch of women volunteers, headed by Miss Mithuben Patel picketed liquor shops at Bhidmrad and other villages in the district.—Free Press.

MR. MOHANLAL PANDYA.

—:o:—

Sentenced To 1 Year's Rigorous Imprisonment.

—:o:—

BULSAR, April 15.

The trial of Mohanlal Pandya and two other Congress workers who were arrested under Sections 117 and 47 B Salt Act came up for hearing to-day. Mohanlal Pandya was convicted and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment. Nanubhai Desai was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment under Section 117 and 3 months under Section 47 B. Ishwarlal was sentenced to 4 months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 117 and 3 months under Section 47-B, sentences in both cases to run concurrently.—A. P.

No Arrest Of Gandhiji.

—:o:—

IMPORTANT CABINET MEETING.

LONDON, April 16.

The "Free Press of India" reliably understands that there was important Cabinet meeting yesterday when there was full discussion of the Egyptian issue as well as the Indian situation. There are reasons for stating that the Cabinet had before them broad outlines of policy which Lord Irwin's Government propose to follow.

The discussions at the Cabinet meeting are successfully guarded secrets but there is clear emergence of the outstanding fact that there would be no arrest of Mahatma Gandhi in the near future. To the extent that reactionary circles agitated for the immediate arrest of Mahatma Gandhi as the only method of maintaining law and order they have met with a rebuff.

LABOUR CIRCLES GRATIFIED.

Labour circles outside the Government feel a sense of relief that whatever their commissions and omissions the Labour Government do not propose to be hustled into the arrest of Mahatma Gandhi and complicate the situation which is already worse.

Editorial comments in the Press reflect the inside knowledge of the Cabinet decisions. The "Times" says the Indian Government have excellent political reasons for holding their hand as long as possible.

BOW DOWN TO IRWIN'S WISDOM.

The "Daily News" says editorially Gandhi's arrest which seems to law-abiding Englishmen as the logically inevitable conclusion of any challenge to law would produce such consequences that we refrain from joining the chorus of advice tendered to gaol Gandhi. We prefer to defer to the Viceroy's judgment whose business it is to know what pressure to apply and when to apply."—Free Press Beam Service.

"THE ROPE ROUND THE NECK."

Maulvi Abul Bari On Purchase Of Contraband Salt.

CALCUTTA, April 16.

"Have I no right to use salt prepared by my countrymen. I purchased contraband salt to day. What harm is there? There is the rope of Government service round my neck. If that rope be taken away for this alleged crime, the sooner it goes the better." Thus declared Maulvi Abdul Bari, Sub-Registrar, Balurghat Sub-Division, Dinapur District.—Free Press.

Government Misinformed Again!

The Director of Information writes:—

In view of the various reports which have appeared from time to time regarding the number of patels who have resigned in the districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach and Surat, it is interesting to note that so far only 317 such officers out of a total of 2774 in these districts have actually resigned.

ABHYANKAR BREAKS LAW AGAIN.

—:o:—

More Volunteers Join.

—:o:—

NAGPUR, April 16.

Under the auspices of the Congress Committee a crowded public meeting was held Mr. Abhyankar presiding. Speakers congratulated Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Summing up the proceedings Mr. Abhyankar appealed to all communities to forget communal differences for common cause. He, then ap-

(Continued on page 7.)

IRELAND REPEATED IN INDIA?

India In Commons.

MR. BENN HECKLED.

LONDON, April 16.

Calcutta riots and general situation in India came under discussion at question time in the House of Commons.

Mr. Wedgwood Benn, replying to Earl Winterton, read the latest information received from the Bengal Government on the situation in Calcutta. Then, Earl Winterton, after referring to the attacks on Europeans, asked if Mr. Benn was aware of the growing anxiety here at the progressive increase of lawlessness in some great cities during the last few weeks. Before the House resumed, will Mr. Benn be able to state what steps the Government propose to take to stop the increase?"

Mr. Benn said that he need hardly say that the state of affairs was causing constant, anxious, and careful concern to the Government.

Major Graham Pole asked if Calcutta riots were not entirely confined to one Indian quarter and if the [illegible] did not enter the [illegible] area against police ord[illegible]

Mr. Be[illegible] that the official information [illegible]ding the rioting referred to [illegible] quarters. He was unable [illegible] to speak on the other point.

ANOTHER IRELAND.

Mr. Fenner Brockway: Does Mr Benn not realise that the situation [illegible]throughout India to-day is rapidly [illegible] in Ireland was and will he not make another effort to reach a solution?

Mr. Clifton Brown asked if the British troops who usually departed to hills on 15th April were being kept down in plains, in these disturbed centres.

Mr. Benn: I should not attempt to deal with a detail of that kind from this end. We must leave it to those on the spot.—Reuter.

British Press Make Capital Out Of Calcutta Disturbance.

The "savage riots" of Calcutta are given prominence in newspapers.

The "Daily Telegraph" appraises them as the first serious test of Government policy which can be justified only by results.

The "Morning Post" says mildness to ring leaders means cruelty to their followers.

The "Daily News" expresses the opinion that in the present critical situation public opinion should defer to the judgment of our representative authority on spot.

The "Daily Mail" considers the situation to be so serious that it would not be surprised to find the Simon Commission reporting against anything in nature of the Dominion Status.—Reuter.

REPRESSION IN PUNJAB.

Machine Guns In Amritsar.

—:o:—

KITCHLEW MAKES SALT.

—:o:—

AMRITSAR, April 15.

Dr. Kitchlew addressing a meeting exhorted the people to remain non-violent under grave provocation.

A procession was formed which terminated at the Jallianwala Bagh. Contraband salt was prepared and sold. Volunteers of Shiromani Akali Dal joined the procession. They were garlanded at Akaltakht before their departure. Large crowds gathered in front of the Kotwali watching the machine guns.

The police pushed back the crowd and cleared the Square which remained closely guarded till late at night.

In the afternoon the Deputy Inspector General of Police and Sir Henry Craik, Commissioner Lahore Division, arrived from Lahore. They remained at the Kotwali along with the Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of Police. Different parts of the city and the civil station are well guarded by the police and military. All is quiet at present.

Considerable excitement prevailed throughout the day.

Resenting the behaviour of the Principal of the Baijnath School the Students' Union took out his effigy to be burnt in the Jallianwala Bagh. At about 10-30 a.m. a procession of the Students Union went to the Government School, where the students were asked to come out of their classes.

GENERAL REPRESSION.

News of arrests and convictions of political workers are pouring in from the districts. Following a more or less complete hartal, eleven workers have been arrested at Ferozepore. Two boys of twelve years of age have been arrested.

At Rawalpindi Mr. Kanshiram Sethi, President of the Local Congress Committee has been ordered to furnish a security of one thousand rupees under Section 10 Criminal Procedure Code to be of good behaviour for one year or undergo one years' simple imprisonment.

At Dehra Ghazi Khan, Sjt. Vasudev, Secretary of Local Congress Committee, has been ordered to furnish security of Rs. 1000 to be of good behaviour or undergo one year's simple imprisonment.

At Lahore, editor of "Thartal" has been sentenced to one years rigorous imprisonment for each of the two articles published in his paper.—A. P.

Dr. GHIA SENTENCED TO 8 MONTHS.

SURAT, April 16.

Mr. Mohiyuddin Shaikh, City Magistrate, delivered judgment this afternoon in the case against Dr. C. J. Ghia, President, Chorasi Taluka Samiti. The Magistrate found the accused guilty of three separate offences under section 117 I. P. C. for delivering speeches at public meetings on the 5th 11th and 12th April instigating people to commit breach of the salt law. His worship taking into consideration both the age and the nature of the offences committed sentenced the accused to eight months simple imprisonment for the offences committed at the first meeting and 4 months' simple imprisonment for the offence at each of the subsequent meetings, the sentences to run concurrently.

Large crowds present in the vicinity of the Court, shouted "Ghia-ki-Jai".

Dr. Ghia is also the President of the Surat Youth League, Chairman of the Municipal School Board and a member of the Surat Municipality.—A. P.

POLICE OPEN FIRE ON CROWD AT KARACHI.

Serious Disturbance Follows Arrest Of Leaders.

JAIRAMDAS DOULATRAM WOUNDED.

Troops Escort Arrested Leaders To Jail.

KARACHI, April 16.

The police fired nine shots on a riotous mob outside the City Magistrate's Court this afternoon injuring several people.

Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram received a bullet wound in the thigh. The mob stormed the court and smashed the windows. Two European sergeants were injured in a melee in the court compound.—

At five o'clock this morning the Karachi police arrested the following leaders under section 117 and 57 Indian Penal Code:—Dr Choitram P. Gidwani, President of Sind Provincial Congress Committee, Narindas Anandjee Bechar, Swami Krishanand, Vishnoo Sharma, Editor of "Hindu Jat", Manilal J. Vyas, Dr. Tarachand J. Lalwani.

The police endeavoured to arrest Swami Govindanand at the Swaraj Ashram but found him in very weak state owing to an attack of enteric fever. His arrest was therefore postponed. Newly created satyagraha camp was searched as also Swaraj Ashram and Hindu Jati Printing Press. Police took possession of a national flag and a satyagraha camp sign board and several account books.

A strike of sweepers and dock labourers has begun here following the arrest of six Congress leaders.

POLICE OPEN FIRE.

—:o:—

Jairamdas Doulatram Wounded.

KARACHI, April 16.

The trial of the six arrested Congress leaders under Section 11. Indian Penal Code began at the City Magistrate's Court at 10-30 this morning but had to be adjourned soon after owing to a outbreak of mob lawlessness Armed police guarded the Court but were soon overpowered by the onrush of the crowd of hooligan estimated to number close on 30,000. There was widespread stone-throwing and practically every window in the Court was smashed as well as many in the neighbouring revenue offices. The crowd swarmed inside the Court threw stones at pleaders and others congregated therein and scattered the papers on the floor and shouted revolutionary slogans. At the time of wiring, the situation is described by those on the spot as "very serious".—

ONE INJURED MAN DIES.

Seven persons were seriously injured as a result of the firing on the mob outside the City Magistrate's Court, including Mr. Doulatram. Twenty-six others received injuries from stones and lathi blows and are in Civil Hospital. One of the injured is dead.—A. P.

Troops Escort Arrested Congressmen.

—:o:—

KARACHI, April 16.

By the aid of Indian troops the six arrested Congressmen were conveyed to jail in lorries at 3/30 this afternoon. The trial will be held inside the jail to-morrow. Vast crowds are still thronging City Magistrate's Court compound but the situation is quieter than in the morning.—A. P.

SALT LAW BROKEN.

Salt Law was again broken before a vast assembly of people in Achalsing Advani Recreation Ground last night by a batch of five volunteers headed by Seth Sunderdas Vallabhdas. A feature of the meeting was the large attendance of ladies. A small quantity of contraband salt was sold to Keshamal for forty rupees. Another batch of volunteers left for Hyderabad last night to break salt laws there. Other batches will leave for various other parts of Sind to act similarly until the whole province has been touched by salt law-breakers and arrests made.—A. P.

HARTAL IN MEERUT.

MEERUTT April 16.

After a complete hartal in the city in which Moslem shops were also closed a crowded meeting was held in the evening attended by over 15,000 people. Pandit Peare Lal Sharma, President of the Congress who presided made a speech exhorting the people to join the civil disobedience movement and make it a success.—A. P.

SITUATION IN CALCUTTA QUIET.

CALCUTTA, April, 16.

The situation is quiet in the city. Men of the Eastern Frontier Rifles are guarding the scene of yesterday's disturbances in South Calcutta.

Latest Cotton Prices.

(Through Cotton Telegraph Information Service, Ismail Building Hornby Road, Bombay).

NEW YORK MARKET.

MAY.

New York, April 16	
Previous closing rate	15.81
To-day's opening rate	15.75
Difference	—06
To-day's closing rate	16.08
Difference	plus 27
Broach expectation	Rs. 289

LIVERPOOL MARKET

Liverpool, April 16	
Previous closing rate	8.04
To-day's opening rate	7.99
Difference	—05
To-day's closing rate	8 06
Difference	plus 02

LONDON SILVER MARKET

London, April 16.	
Silver ready	19 10 0
Higher	0 1 0
Silver forward	19 9 0
Higher	0 1 0
Tone of market: Steady.	

BOMBAY PRICES

Bombay, April 16.	
1st settlement	45 8 0
2nd settlement	45 1 0

FREE ACCIDENT INSURANCE FOR ALL.

DETAILS ON PAGE 8.

AMUSEMENTS.

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Featuring:

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and

GEORGE DURYEA.

She laughed at life—mocked at Love—defied the world. She learns eventually that life without faith, hope and Love is worse than the death she faced.

A dramatic story of modern youth—a screen masterpiece—Don't miss it.

Reduced prices for Matinee Shows commencing from to-morrow. Box Seats and Upper Stall Rs. 2; Lower Stalls Rs. 1; 1st Class -|8; 2nd Class -|4. Plus tax.

Times of showing: 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 4 p.m. on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

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AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS.

New York Declines 34 To 23 Points.

FAVOURABLE WEATHER AND HEAVY LIQUIDATION.

Bombay, April 16.

The New York cotton futures market ruled yesterday weak on lower Liverpool advices and declined further on liquidation influenced by favourable weather. The market opened at a decline of 10 points and after recovering 3 points gave way under heavy selling pressure. Prices declined 22 points from the highest level and after a rally of 2 points closed at a decline of 34 to 23 points. Spot cotton prices declined 35 points to 16 cents.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 28 to 27 points. Spot cotton prices declined 26 points to 15.40c.

U. S. Port receipts were 11,000 bales and experts amounted to 16,000 bales.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 6 to 5 points. In the absence of any buying prices gave way and closed at a loss of 16 to 14 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 16 points to 8.50d. per lb. and sales amounted to 9,000 bales.

Empire cotton futures declined 9 to 11 points and Egyptians declined 1 to 4 points.

Yesterday's decline in old crop months suggests heavy unloading of speculation purchases as the time of delivery is coming near and the market is coming under the effect of holdings. Relative steadiness in new crop months indicates that longs are transferring their purchases to new crop deliveries. Sales at Liverpool are increasing showing better feeling in Lancashire. The present liquidation has improved the situation and we believe some upward reaction in the near future is likely.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. May Highest 16.06—.09 lowest 15.81—.34.

N. Y. July Highest 16.06 (10-06) lowest 15.94 (2.43 p.m.)

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool.:—

Looks lower unless unfavourable developments crop preparations.

Messrs. Khimji Poonja and Co. have received the following cables:—

Messrs. Hornby Hemelryk and Co.:—Large quantity Cotton being prepared for tender New York."

Messrs. J. H. Springman and Co.:—"Weather favourable for planting most of the Cotton zone; planting is generally early; market dull; more sellers than buyers."

Messrs. Gruning and Co.:—"Decline owing to unsettled political outlook India. Our opinion is that there is no good reason for further decline. To-day's sales of actual Cotton estimated about 9,000 bales. As the market is depressed it is probably a good time to buy."

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from Liverpool:—

World Textile situation continues unfavourable. Looks lower.

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT.

—:o:—

Memphis, April. 15 8 p.m.

Light to moderate rainfall North Carolina, Arkansas and East Texas. —Entire Belt cloudy.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York. April 15.

May	15.81 —.34
July	15.86 —.28
October	15.03 —.27
December	15.17 —.25
January	15.24 —.26
Middling Spot	16.00 —.35

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, April 15.

May	15.49 —.23
July	15.57 —.27
Middling Spot	15.40 —.28

NEW YORK.

New York, April 15.

New York (as known in Liverpool at closing time) 10-20 a.m.

May	15.99
July	15.99
October	15.17

New York 11-45 a.m.

May	15.95
July	15.95
October	15.19

NEW YORK DAILY COTTON STATISTICS.

New York. April 15.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U S Ports	11,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	6,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	10,000

Money Market.

Exchange Quotations.

—:o:—

Bombay, April 16.

B. C. RATE:—
T T 1/5 25/32
D D 1/5 13/16

LONDON—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 13/16 April.
Banks Selling D D 1/5 27/32.
Banks Selling T T 1/5 25/32 May.
Banks Selling T T 1/5 3/4 June/Aug.
Banks Buying T T 1/5 7/8 Ready.
Banks Buying D D 1/5 29/32 Mail.
Banks Buying T T 1/5 27/32 April.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 1/32 April/May.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 Monsoon.

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 277 3/4.
Banks Selling T T 277 1/4
Banks Buying T T 276

PARIS—
Banks Selling D D 922
Banks Buying D D 932.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 940.

JAPAN—
Bank's Selling T T 136 1/2.
Banks Buying 60 Days 134 1/4

HONGKONG—
Banks Selling D D 103-3/4

SHANGHAI—
Banks Selling D D 131.

SINGAPORE—
Banks Selling D D 156

JAVA—
Banks Selling D D 90

CROSS RATES—
New York/London 4.86 5/16 15th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/11 1/8 16th inst.
Japan/London 2/0 5/16 15th inst.
London/Paris 124.10 15th inst.
London/Belgium 34.83 15th inst.
London/Switzerland 25.01½ 15th inst.
London/Italy 92.75 15th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.
Gold £4-4-11 1/4 14th inst. £4-4-10 1/2 15th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 9/16 14th inst. 19 9/16 15th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 9/16 14th inst 19 1/2 15th inst.
Silver New York Ready 42 7/8 14th inst. 42 5/8 15th inst.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, April 17.

3 1-2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 67.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 99/12.
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 89|10.
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 77/2
4 1-2 per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 95/4
4 1-2 per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 86/15.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 95/4
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 98
5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 96/7
5 per cent Loan due 1933 (Tax Free) Rs. 100/2
5 per cent Loan due 1945-55 (Tax Free) Rs. 100|12.
6 per cent War Bonds due 1930 (Tax Free) Rs. 100/3
6 per cent Bonds due 1931 (Tax Free) Rs. 101|7.
6 per cent Bonds due 1932 (Tax Free) Rs. 102/6
6 1-2 per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935 (Tax Free) Rs. 105/2
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 73/12
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 72/12.
4 per cent 1974 Municipal 72|12.
5 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1950 Rs. 90/4.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 108/8.

FORWARD RATES.

2nd May settlement.
3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 66|14|0.
5 per cent 1945-55 Rs. 100|13.
Tone of Market.—Easy.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, April 16.

3 Months discounts 2 1|2 per cent.
6 Months Discounts 2 11|16 per cent.
Bank of England rate 3 1|2 per cent.
Call Money 5 1/2 per cent.
One month 4-3/4 per cent.
Three months 4-1/2 per cent.
Six months 4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market.—Very steady.
Imperial Bank of India rate.—6 per cent.

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, April 16.

In the ready cotton market contraband salt to the extent of about Rs. 27000/-. To-day's total sales of cotton were as under:—

Bales	Sellers	Rates	Quality	Buyers
100	Narsi Naghshi	196	Hatharas	Arjun Khimji
100	Brael & Co.	250	Deral	P. Chrystal & Co.
64	Shivji Poonja	215	Hingoli	Japan Cotton Coy.
91	Rathi & Co.	219	Shegaum	Forbas Coy.
200	Premji Harji	216|8	Sailu	Japan Cotton Coy.
124	Mulji Jetha	191	Sojatroad	Japan Cotton Coy.
115	Rathi & Co.	217	Khamgaon	Volkart Bros.
36	Premji Harji	218	Shegaum	" "
100	Bhaidas Karsandas	217	" "	Kotak & Co.
100	Abubakar Abdulrahman	217	" "	" "
128	Bhaidas Karsandas	218	" "	Volkart Bros.
100	Valji Ladha	214	Khandesh	Volkart Bros.

London Discounts 3 Mos 2 1/2 per cent. 14th inst. 2 1/2 per cent 15th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 2 21/32 per cent. 14th inst. 2 11/16 per cent 15th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 6 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 3-1|2 per cent.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 5-1|2 per cent.
3 Mos. 4 1|2 per cent.
6 Mos. 4 per cent.
12 Mos. 4 per cent.
Tone:—Tight.

Tone of Silver. Featureless. Business small. Market quietly steady.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, April 15.

	Opening	Closing
April		8.03 —.13
May	8 11	8.04 —.15
June		8.04 —.16
July	8.14	8.07 —.15
August		8.04 —.15
September		8.02 —.14
October	8.07	8.00 —.14
November		7.99 —.14
December		8.01 —.14
January	8.09	8.02 —.14
February		8.05 —.14
March	8 16	8.08 —.14
April		8.10 —.14
Middling Spot		8.50 —.16

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, April 15.

	Bales
Sales at Liverpool	9,000
Sales on Speculation	2,500
Sales of East Indian Cotton	Nil

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 15.

Scinde Fully Good	4.80	—.15
Scinde Fine	4.85	—.15
Scinde Superfine	5.10	—.15
Bengal Good	4.35	—.15
Bengal Fully Good	4.40	—.15
Bengal Fine	4.85	—.15
Oomra Good	4.90	—.15
Oomra Fully Good	5.20	—.15
Oomra Fine	5.50	—.15
Broach Fully Good	5.90	—.15
Broach Fine	6.35	—.15
Broach Superfine	6.40	—.15

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 15.

May	13.07	—.01
July	13.04	—.04
November	12.95	—.09
December	12.99	—.09
January	13.05	—.09
March	13.20	—.09
Sakellaridis F G F Spot	13.80	—.10

LONDON SILVER.

London, April 15.

Silver—Market is quietly steady.
Spot 19 9|16
Forward 19 1|2

BULLION.

London, April 15.

Bar Gold Fine per oz £4-4-10 1|2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, April 15.

Interest Day to Day Loans 2 1|2 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loans 2 1|2 per cent.
Bank Bills 3 months 2 1|2 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months 2 11|16 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months 3 3|4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months 4 1|4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, April 15.

T T London on Berlin 20.37 7|8
T T London on Amsterdam 12.09 3|4
T T London on Brussels 34.83
T T London on Madrid 38.89
T T London on Milan 92.75
T T London on Berne 25.09
T T London on Paris 124.06
T T London on Prague 164.20

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, April 15.

May close at 7s. 10-1|4d. —1-1|8d.
July close at 7s. 10-1|4d. —1|8d.
Oct. close at 8s. 0-1|4d. —1|8d.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, April 15.

Coffee Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) Spot 9 5|8

Bombay Cotton

—:o:—

Bombay, April 16.

In response to a decline of 34 points in New York futures, the local market was expected to Rs. 261 for Broach J-A, but owing to the presence of large covering orders, prices opened at Rs. 264-8 and improved to Rs. 266. At this level there was scattered liquidation and prices relapsed to Rs. 265. Liverpool opening cables were quiet and owing rumours of arrest of Sjt. Abbas Tayabjee, the market suddenly closed at 3-15 p.m. as under:—

Broach A-M 249-12.
Broach J-A 264-8.
Oomra May 212-8.
Oomra July 222-8.
Bengal May 184-8.
Bengal July 192.
Broach J-A Highest 266.
Broach J-A Lowest 264-8.

COTTON TENDERS.

Bombay, April 16.

	To-day	Total.
F.G.M.G. Broach A/M/	1800	27,500

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, April 16.

April	162.60—2.60
July	165.60—2.70
Oct.	167.80 plus .80

ROOM RATE.

Bombay, April 16.

Bengal May	185
Bengal July	193
Broach A/M.	250
Broach J/A.	265
Oomra May	213
Oomra July	223

SPOT RATE.

Bombay, April 16.

Bengal	196	191	186	180
Sind	201	196	191	185
Punjab	194	189	184	178
Rajputana	196	191	186	180
Broach	256	253	250	245
Oomra No. 3	221	217	213	209
C. P. No. 1	236	232	228	224
C. P. No. 2	228	224	220	216
Muthia		206	201	196

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay. April 16.

100	Kotak & Co.	Shegaon 217
100	Do.	Shegaon 217 1|4
100	Japan T & Co.	Hansi 191
100	Do.	Sojat Road 191
100	Volkart Bros.	Shegaon 218
100	Do.	Khamgaon 227 1|4
100	Do.	Do. 217 1|2
100	Do.	Dharuva 215
200	Ralli Bros.	Indore 190
100	Do.	Hingoli 175
100	G. G. Kesha	Khandwa 216
100	P. Chrystal & Co.	Hansi 200
100	Arjun Khimji	Hathras 196
100	Currimbhai	Ellichpur 210
100	E. Spinner & Co.	Shegaon 213
200	P. R. Vakharia	Sudli 253

READY COTTON QUOTATION.

Bombay, April 16.

Bengal	189/195
Mathia	200/208
Khandeish	207/212
Akola/Khamgaon	210/216
Nagpur/Wardha	225/236
Barsi/Kuruduwadi	206/213
Jalna/Aurangabad	209/213
Nagar/Vambori	206/211
Purna/Parbani	212/220
Khandwa/Sanavad	212/216
Indore/Ujjain	213/233
Miraj/Sangli	243/265
Coompta	238/260
Tirupur/Cambodia	323/340

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

—:o:—

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, April 16.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	This year
Khandesh	1025	281771
Central India	1616	364752
Barsi and Nagar	804	227758
Hyderabad-Gaorani	1830	74693
Berar	5176	623550
Central Provinces	1051	341825
Total Oomras	11502	1914349
Dholera	406	129159
N.-W. Provinces		137241
Rajputana	389	43357
Sind-Punjab		145398
Broach	793	263500
Coompta & Dharwar	1045	47268
Westerns-Northerns	167	17039
Cocoanada		100
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		8480
Persian		473
American		9931
Egyptian and African	1104	48076
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	25	653
Total	15431	2765024

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, April 16

1st Sept. to 10th April

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	This year
Europe	2837	601289
Japan and China	11050	1063678
Coast Ports	221	13463
Up-country by Rail		65963
Afloat in harbour for Europe.		
China and Japan		43768
Total	14108	1788163

GOLD & SILVER.

Bombay, April 16.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Mint Gold Ready	21	8	9
Mint Gold 1st Settlement	21	8	6
Mint Gold 2nd	21	9	6
Silver Ready	55	5	0
Silver 1st Settlement	45	8	0
Silver 2nd Settlement	44	15	0

Special Glasses

that cut down the visible glare and filter out the bleaching and invisible rays, are needed to protect your most precious sense, eyesight.

The prescribing of these glasses should be entrusted to an experienced optician who can also provide the correct frames and accurately adapt them, so that they fit precisely with comfort.

There is a skilled optician at each Lawrence & Mayo Establishment.

Lawrence & Mayo Ltd

(Incorporated in England.) Ophthalmic Opticians.
44, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
LONDON: 51, Conduit Street, W.1.
Branches: Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Karachi, Lucknow, Madras, Rangoon and Simla.

DEAREST AMERICAN COTTON PRICES.

—:o:—

Ftrm Board Responsible.

Bombay, April 16.

Messrs. Langley and Co. in their report remarks that the March consumption figure for U. S. Mills published yesterday at 509,000 bales was 124,000 bales below March of last year and cannot be considered as other than unsatisfactory. Farm Board operations have been largely instrumental in turning the discount of 30 points for May relative to October which ruled just over a month ago into a premium of 85 points. Knowing that cotton bought now for delivery up to at least July is based on the relatively high rate for nears, created artificially by the Farm Board, consumers will naturally endeavour to restrict purchases and even consumption until cotton bought on the basis of new crop months is available. The extent to which this policy is possible is difficult to say but American mill stocks are 1,763,000 bales against 1,731,000 bales at the same time last year and it would seem reasonable to suggest that these stocks will be used as far as is considered safe before further commitments are made. Not only does the premium for years tend to restrict consumption in America but it is a factor which acts against exports from America as cotton on the basis of inflated nears in New York is relatively the dearest in the world and will be drawn on last when replacements are considered.

WHEAT CHICAGO MARKET.

May per bushel Dols. 1.06-1|4 —1-5|8.

July per bushel Dols. 1.06-3|4 —2.

Sept. per bushel Dols. 1.09-3|4 —1-3|8.

ARGENTINE LINSEED QUOTATIONS.

June 20.25 up 25.
July 20.40 up 25.
Wheat cables:—

Time 11-40 a.m.—"Rains Winter Belt also Canada caused decline which may improve demand."

Time 6-50 p.m.—"Some buying on the decline. Reported rains insufficient.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, April 16.

	Bales.
Khandeish	1025
Central India	1616
Barsi-Nugger	804
Hyderabad-Gaorani	1830
Berar	5176
Central Provinces	1051
Dhollera	406
Rajputana	389
Broach	793
Coompta-Dharwar	1045
Westerns-Northerns	167
East Africans	1104
Comilla, Burmah and Other Sorts	25
Cotton	15431
	Cwts.
Wheat	4702
Linseed	22256
Rape Rai and Mustardseeds	433
Gingellyseeds	1079
Poppyseeds	360
Groundnuts	9843
Castorseeds	708
Rice	794
Myrabollams	6828
Cottonseeds	6545
Gram	2030
Jowar	1140
Barley	288
Dalree	405
	tons.
Coal	1583

LONDON RUBBER.

London, April 15.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed lb Spot Sellers 7 1.2d.

PROSPECTS OF SUGAR PRICES.

Bombay, April 16.

Messrs. W. H. Midwood have received the following Cable from their Head Office at Liverpool:—

Time 10-03 date 15th April 1930.

"Cuban single selling agency dissolved. Likely to go lower temporarily."

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, April 15.

Chartered Bank of I A and C £18 7|8.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register) £117 1|2.
National Bank £45 3|4.
Funding Loan 4 per cent £91 3|8.
Conversion Loan £78 1|4.
Indian Loan 5 1|2 p.c. £101 3|4.
Rupee Paper 3 1|2 p.c. £49 nominal.
Indian Stock 3 p.c. Sterling Loan £55 1|2.
Indian Stock 3 1|2 p.c. Sterling Loan £64 1|2.
Consols £56.
War Loan 5 p.c. £103 1|8.
Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £95.

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, April 15.

Demand Bills 486.03

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, April 15.

Cottonseed Bombay ton £6-15 April-May Sellers.
Castorseed Bombay ton £15-7-6 April-May Sellers.
Rapeseed Toria ton £16-7-6 April-May Sellers.

LINSEED.

London, April 15.

Linseed Calcutta London ton £19-3-9 April-May Sellers. £19-3-9 May-June Sellers.
Linseed La Plata c i f ton £17-17-6 April-May Sellers.
Linseed Bombay ton £20-5 April-May Sellers.

LINSEED OIL.

London, April 15

Linseed Oil Naked London cwt 38|3 May-Aug Sellers. 37|3 Sept-Dec Sellers.

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, April 15.

Rozario Santa Fe per 63 1|2 lb Cargoes 39|3 May Sellers.
Barletta Russo per 62 lb Cargoes 37|6 April Sellers.
Wheat South Australian Parcels 40|6 Afloat Sellers.
Wheat Choice White Karachi Parcels 41 May-June Sellers.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta April-May per cwt 9|10-1|2. July-Sept per cwt 10|4-1|2. Oct-Dec per cwt 10|6.
Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Bombay April-May per cwt 9|11-1|2.
Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Karachi April-May per cwt 9|11-1|2.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, April 16

F. P. Bales	1929-30
Receipts to date 15-4-30	8032000
" Yesterday 15-4-30	11000
Exports to date	6046000
Stock at Ports 11-4-30	1770000
" Interior Towns 11-4-30	1067000
" Liverpool 11-4-30	978000
Visible Supply 11-4-30	4355000
Quantity in Sight 11-4-30	13241000
" out of Sight 11-4-30	11229000

LONDON METAL.

Copper Brazlers £60 1|2 Net.
Yellow Metal £66 Net.
Spelter Hard Indian Brands £16 1|2.
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge £11 7|8.
Tin English Ingots £165 3|4.

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SHIPPING

P. & O. British India

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. sailings to Plymouth and London calling at Marseilles (calling at Malta every alternate week).

Date.	Steamers.		Tons
1930		ALL	
17 Apl	Mores (Extra)	VESSELS@	10,946
19	Razmak		10,602
May	Narkunda x	NOW SAIL	16,572
	Viceroy of India		19,648
10	Rajputana*		16,568
17	Kaisar-I-Hind	DIRECT	11,518
24	Mooltan x		20,847
31	Macedonia		11,120
June	Mantua*		10,946
14	Comorin	FROM	15,132
21	Maloja x		20,827
28	Razmak		10,857
July	Ranpura*		16,601
12	Malwa	BOMBAY	11,000
19	Naldera x		16,088
26	Rawalpindi		16,619
2 Aug	Mores*	WITHOUT	10,946
9	Kaisar-I-Hind		11,518
16	Narkunda x		16,572
23	Macedonia		11,120
30	Rajputana*	TRANSHIP	16,568
Sept	Ranpura		16,601
13	Mooltan x	MENT	20,847
20	Ranchi		16,650
27	Mantua*		10,946
4 Oct.	Viceroy of India	AT	19,648
11	Comorin x		15,132
18	Kaisar-I-Hind		11,518
25	Razmak@		10,857
Nov.	Rajputana	AUSN	16,568
8	Naldera x		16,088
15	Rampura		16,601
22	Mores*		10,954
29	Razmak		10,602

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

@ To Marseilles only.

* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

First and second Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rate will be issued for any maill steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S. S. "Macedonia" on the 31st May, 1930 and terminating with the "Viceroy of India" leaving Marseilles September 5th and due in Bombay on the 19th September 1930. The fares will be as follows:—

	1st Saloon.	2nd Saloon.
To London and back by Sea ..	£105	£75
To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train Across France in both directions ..	£120	£90
To Marseilles and back ..	£100	£72

The accommodation allotted will be the best available at time of application.

Passengers taking off Season tickets and who wish to return later than September 19th may do so on paying half the Short Period Return Rate and half the ordinary return rate for whichever grade they are allotted.

This concession will only be granted to passengers who proceed home on steamers sailing between 31st May and 26th July inclusive.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS.

There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 18th January.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth with liberty to call at Port Soudan, Malta and or Tangier.

Date about	Steamers.	Tons
1930		
24th Apr	Dumana	8,422
28th Aug.	Dumana	8,422
20th Nov.	Dumana	8,427
11th Dec.	Dumana	8,422

These two vessels are only one class ships. Fares as follows:—

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Plymouth	A £64	£112
	B £60	£105
	C £56	£ 98

SHIPPING

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
O.S.K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure
Meigen Maru ..	11th Apr.	24th Apr.
Heimei Maru ..	10th Apr	25th Apr.
Yonan Maru ..	20th Apr.	3rd May.
Heinan Maru ..	24th Apr.	8th May
Shunko Maru ..	3rd May	14th May
Burma Maru ..	9th May	23rd May
Tempei Maru ..	20th May.	30th May

For particulars apply to:—
OSAKA, SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan).
Phone Nos. 22150 and 25478.
Telegrams:—"SHOSEN."
Box. No. 855.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

1930 Date about		
18 Apr.	England Maru* ..	Singapore and Japan.
25 „	Alipore* ..	Straits China & Japan.
25 Apr.	Maloja ..	Colombo & Australia.
9 May.	Ranpura ..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan
23 May	Naldera ..	Colombo & Australia.
6 June	Mores ..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan
20 June	Narkunda ..	Colombo & Australia.
4 July	Rajputana ..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan.
18 July	Mooltan ..	Colombo & Australia.
1 Aug.	Mantua ..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan
15 Aug.	Comorin ..	Colombo, & Australia.
29 Aug.	Malwa ..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan
12 Sept.	Naldera ..	Colombo & Australia.
26 Sept.	Mores ..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan
10 Oct.	Narkunda ..	Colombo & Australia.
24 Oct.	Rawalpindi ..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan
7 Nov	Mooltan ..	Colombo and Australia.
21 Nov.	Ranchi ..	Colombo Straits China & Japan
5 Dec.	Maloja ..	Colombo and Australia.
19 Dec.	Malwa ..	Colombo Straits China & Japan

*Cargo only.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only at the following fares from Bombay:—

To Fremantle	£74
Adelaide	£76
Melbourne	£78
Sydney	£80
Brisbane	£82
Auckland or Wellington (N. Z.) via Sydney	£100

Periods of availability 16 Weeks Sailings approximately every month.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

To Africa, Karachi, Persian Gulf, Tuticorin, Colombo, Madras, Calcutta and Rangoon.

1930		
18 Apr.	Varsova ..	Basreh via Karachi
19 Apr.	Chakla ..	Karachi
21 „	Vita ..	Porbunder, P'Okha Cutch Mandvi & Karachi.
23 Apr.	Barpeta ..	Verawal, Mangrole Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports
23 Apr.	Karagola ..	East and South Africa via Marmagoa.

Special 1st Saloon cheap Excursion return tickets to Mombassa for Rs. 500/- will be available from May to September 1930. The return voyage to be completed within 3 months from the date of sailing from Bombay.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Mondays, Wednesday, Thurs Friday and Saturday every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers of the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basrah.

Terms and Rates of Frieght and Passage may be arranged with—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave.
*Tottori Maru ..	5973	15 Apr.	25 Apr
Hakozaki Maru.	10500	——	@30 „
*Kurohime Maru	4697	20Apr.	30 Apr.
Awa Maru ..	6028	30 Apr.	14 May
Hakusan Maru.	10500	....	@14May
Nagano Maru..	3824	4 May	14 May
Kitano Maru ..	6000	....	@28 „
Rangoon Maru	5029	17 May.	29 May
Yamagata Maru	3807	20 May.	30 May
Haruna Maru ..	10500	——	@11Jun
Tamba Maru ..	5845	30 May	13 June
Kamo Maru ..	8000	....	@25Jun

*Do not carry passengers.
@From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Atsuta Maru ..	8990	1 May	19 May.
Kashima Maru ..	10086	15 May.	2 June.
Hakone Maru ..	10500	28 May	15 June

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamers.	Tons.	From Hongkong	From Kobe
Tatsuta Maru ..	22000	14 Apr.	23 April
Taiyo Maru ..	22000	11 May.	18 May.
Chichibu Maru ..	22000	29 May	4 June

Other are Orient-Seattle, South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.
Reduced combined through fares.
Cheapest Round the World tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road Bombay.
Phone No. 20279, 23736
Telegrams:—"YUSEN."

Bombay Widows Pension Fund Ltd.

(Established 1876).
23-25, Hummum Street, Fort.
Above Messrs. Warden & CO.
Funded Capital Rs. 2,78,200
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grade if occupation is lost.

25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to:—
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PAY NOTHING
Only drop a card to get a copy of
Kam Shastra
A guide to Health, Wealth and Prosperity—given away gratis and post free.
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jamnagar. (Kathiawar).

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement of Accounts prepared. Audit of Books or Firms UNDERTAKEN.
B. L. Thosar, ACCOUNTANT PUBLIC
136-497, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
Telephone No. 22927.

BANKING.

Bank of Baroda Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed ...	60,00,000
Capital Called-up ...	30,00,000
Reserve Fund ...	23,50,000

HEAD OFFICE:
MANDVI, BARODA
BRANCHES.
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Amreli, Kallol, Dwarka, Kadi and Karjan.

DIRECTORS:
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt. C.I.E., (Chairman).
Raj Ratna Sheth Maganbhai, P. Haribhakti (Nagar Sheth), Baroda.
Seth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent, Ahmedabad).
Bhaskarrao V. Mehta, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
Maganlal H Kantavala, Esq., M.A., (Agent), The Maharaja Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda.
R. B. Govindbhai Hathibhai Desai Late Naib Dewan, Baroda.
Mr. Manilal B. Nanawati, B.A., LL.B., M.A., (Penn.), Sar Suba, Baroda State, Baroda.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 2-1/2 per cent. per annum from 1st January to 30th June and at 2 per cent. from 1st July to 31st December and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock, at moderate charges particulars of wh-ch may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 3 1-2 per cent. per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 4 per cent., by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

Yokohama Specie Bank Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

	Yen.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	100,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	100,000,000
RESERVE FUND	111,500,000

BRANCHES:

Alexandria	Karachi	Jansie
Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	London	Scattle
Buenos Aires	Los Angeles	Singapore
	Lyons	Shimonosek
Calcutta	Manila	Sourabaya
Canton	Marunouchi	San Francisco
Changchun	(Tokio)	Samarang
Dairen	Nagasaki	Shanghai
Fengtien	Newchwang	Sydney
Hamburg	New York	Tientsan
Hankow	Nagoya	Tokyo
Harbin	Osaka	Tsinan
Hongkong	Pekin	Tsingtau
Honolulu	Rangoon	Vladivostock
Kai Yuan	Rio de Janeiro	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 6.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

I. WASHIO,
Manager.

WHEN YOU SPEND SO MUCH
For Your Clothes
why not be certain that they are made by artistic tailors.
Araujo Fernandes & Co.,
Merchant Tailors.
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

Bank of India, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act VII of 1882.)
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay), Poona, Bandra, Calcutta and Ahmedabad.
LONDON AGENTS:
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	90,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 1-1/2 per cent. on daily balance of Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS
opened which can be ascertained on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

INSURANCE.

East AND West
INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Purely Indian Concern — Offers everything best in Life Insurance
Guaranteed Bonus of Rs. 12/- per Rs. 1,000/- per year.
Several new attractive plans.
Marriage Dowry Policies on easy terms and liberal conditions.
For Agency terms and other particulars Apply to the— SECRETARIES Bombay.

Western India
LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Satara City.
PRE-EMINENT among INDIAN COMPANIES at the age of 13.
Fourth Valuation at the end of 1926.
UNSURPASSED BONUS
Bonus per 1000 p. a. W. Life End
Rs. 22-1/2 Rs. 18
Strongest Reserves ! !
(1) Life Assurance Fund, Rs. 10,64,993.
(2) Total undivided Reserve Rs. 3,42,170.
RATIO of (2) to (1) 32 per cent.
NO OTHER COMPANY in INDIA can show EQUAL RESULTS.
For Agency and other particulars please apply.

ULCERINE (Regd.)
Without operation, cures—Piles, Fistula, Carbuncle, Witlow, Gangrene, Boils, Foul Ulcer, etc., on application Instantly relieves a pain of poisonous Boils and Sores draws out all pus magically. Even operated wounds of any extent healed in a week. It is taken also internally as best blood purifier Cure guaranteed. Phial Re. 1-4-0. Postage extra. Ask free booklet to—NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bengal.
Agents: J. Tirath and Co., Sunder Road, Karachi.
Kemp and Co., Charni Road, Bombay.
Telegraphic Address: "Ulcer," Kandi.

The Favourite
The idol of the whole family. Cheery, jocular, generous to everybody. But just occasionally he smokes a little too much, stays out a little too late, dines or sups not wisely but too well. In the morning, a headache .... "seedy" .... "fagged out." No need to worry! There is always
CAFIASPIRIN
Two tablets, a glass of water, and all is right again! Dad, mother, and the girls too, find prompt and fresh vigour in CAFIASPIRIN, when they wake up "headachy" and not too well after late hours of dancing and jollity.
BAYER

Film—
Enemy of Teeth
To which modern dental science attributes serious tooth and gum disorders
DON'T think your teeth are naturally "off color" and dull. You restore them to amazing whiteness in a new way.
Germs by the millions breed in film. And germs plus tartar are the chief cause of pyorrhea. Film also invites tooth decay.
Film cannot be removed successfully by ordinary dentifrices. That's why dentists prescribe a special film-removing dentifrice called Pepsodent.
The way teeth grow whiter and brighter will delight you. You do not dream what lovely, dazzling white teeth you may have.
Accept Pepsodent Test
To prove results buy a tube of Pepsodent, the quality dentifrice—for sale everywhere. Or send for 10-day free test to Dept. 1, Arnhold & Co., Ltd., 100 Clive St., Calcutta.
4-24-30

CRABBIE'S CELEBRATED
GINGER WINE
(BLUE LABEL)
THE MOST POPULAR DRINK THROUGHOUT INDIA
OBTAINABLE AT ALL CLUBS AND STOCKED BY ALL WHOLESALE DEALERS
JOHN CRABBIE & Co. LTD. LEITH, SCOTLAND

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Twenty Words

and

ONE ANNA

For each Additional Word
Terms:—CASH with Order

INSTRUCTIONS

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. Advertisement Department, Bombay Chronicle", to be paid for.

Answers to Advetisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED—AGENTS for Sale of "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions at Karachi City and Cantt. Apply for terms to the MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle," Co. Ltd., P O Box No. 322, Bombay.

WANTED—Influencing SHARE SELLING AGENTS to push on the sale of shares of the CALCUTTA FILM COMPANY, LIMITED. For terms please apply to the MANAGING AGENTS, The EASTERN INDIA AGENCY, 25-B Swallow Lane, Calcutta.

WANTED.—DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENTS on Rs. 75 plus Rs. 25 to organise the Credit Co-operative Scheme. Loans granted from Rs 10 to Rs. 1,000 at 9 p. c. interest annually. Apply for full particulars, GENERAL SECRETARY, CREDIT BANK OF INDIA LTD 29 Strand Road, Calcutta.

WANTED.—Smart PERSON to travel up-country with "Shere-Jung," a novel Cinematograph Firm now being shown at Imperial Cinema, Bombay. Experience and Security essential. Apply Box No. 2493, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2323

WANTED—A HINDU ACCOUNTANT, knowing perfectly Accounts-keeping and capable of acting as CASHIER also. Only experienced persons need apply stating fully their qualifications, experience and the salary expected to Box No. 2496, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle"
A R2341

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (Friday) the 18th inst., at 10 A.M (B.T.) of very valuable teak and blackwood most durable and decent complete Bungalow Furniture, safe, chesterfield suit, gramophone, Brass and Chinaware, Harmonium, centre piece, E. lamps, wall clock, glassware, crockery, etc., etc., at Chawpatty Sea Face, Babulal Mansion, Near Marina Mansion. Auctioneers, VORA & Co., Tele. No. 22064.
T R2349

CORONA SPECIAL, lightest, strongest and most compact PORTABLE TYPEWRITER in Colours now for 135 only. GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO., 257, Hornby Road, Fort.
T R2336

THE GWALIOR SUN BRAND PORTLANDCEMENT

surpasses all the requirements of the British standard Specification and is certified by Government Test House, Alipore to be cement of a high order and recommended for all classes of work. All enquiries and orders will have our best attention.

YUSUF BUILDING.

Churchgate Street, Fort Bombay.
Tel No 21234

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

TO LET—PREMISES of Svadeshi Mills No. 2, now occupied by St. Theresa's High School, situated next to Michelin Tyres Wholesale Depot on Girgaum Road to be let. For Inspection and other particulars apply to The SVADESHI MILLS CO. LTD., "Bombay House," Bruce Street, Fort, or at the Mill Office, next to Albless Baug, Charni Road, Bombay.
C 568

EDUCATIONAL

ACCOUNTANCY Associates, London diploma, course taught free by Post, in one month. June examination. Apply PAITHANKER, 262, Budhawar, Poona City.
M R 2351

FOR Rapid and thorough training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy join immediately the POPULAR SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION Darya Mahal (Saraswati Building) oppo. Thakkar Bros. near Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, Principal B. B. RELE, B.A., LL.B., Concession given to the Poor and the unemployed. Special arrangements for LADY STUDENTS Special Shorthand Speed Class for advanced students.
M W5

THE FELLOWSHIP SCHOOL—China Baug, Girgaum Back Road, Bombay.—Co-educational institution with Montessori, Primary and Secondary departments INCLUDING MATRIC COURSE. Provides Bus Service. RE OPENS JUNE 9TH, 1930. For prospectus and further particulars please apply to Principal, BHAGAT RAM KUMAR, M.A. (Oxon). Office hours during Vacation 8 A.M. to 10 A.M. Telephone No. 24495.
M R 2342

MATRIMONIAL

A YOUNG BRAHMIN VAISHNAVITE GIRL of respectful family, aged 14 fair complexion to marry a young man of 27 of the same caste of Srivastha Gotaram Apply sharp to Box No. 2498, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
M R2347

WANTED—A MATCH for a beautiful and highly accomplished Khatri girl, who has recently qualified in Medicine. No caste restrictions. The applicant must be in Imperial Service or of a similar status. An I.M.S. preferred. Please correspond with Post Box No. 2480 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
M 480

LOAN

WANTED.—FINANCIER to finance upto Rs. 1,00,000 by instalments in a most lucrative Electric Generating and Supplying Limited Concern. Reasonable interest plus PART in the Managing Agency. Apply Box No. 792 G.P.O Bombay.
L R2324

25,000 Twenty five thousand (about) Loan without interest granted for ten years enlistment according concession is continued. Next date, fixed for granting fresh loans 30th, April 1930. Respectable Agents wanted on commission or pay Rs. 50-200. Ask for rules and list of loans granted. The BANKING AND INDUSTRIAL Syndicate Limited, Bombay, No. 2
L 470

BOOKS & STAMPS.

NEW and Second-hand SCHOOL and COLLEGE BOOKS sold at cheapest rates, high literary books at 12 1/2 per cent discount Current books purchased, College books at half price. Moffusil orders promptly executed. GENERAL BOOK DEPOT, Dwarkadas Mansion, Sandhurst Road, Bombay No. 4.
L 532

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their Advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE LAKHSHMI COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company held this day, a Final Dividend for the year ended 31st December, 1929, was declared at the rate of Rs. 60 per share and is payable to those Shareholders whose names appeared on the Register of Members at the close of business on 29th March, 1930.

The above Dividend will be paid at the Office of the Company, 9, Wallace Street, on and after TUESDAY, 22nd April, 1930, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. (S. T.), on production of Share Certificates.

On behalf of
The Lakhshmi Cotton Mfg. Co., Ltd.,
For The Bombay Company, Limited,
J. F. MACDONELL,
Managing Director,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 16th April, 1930.
583

THE VISHNU COTTON MILL LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company held this day, a Dividend of Rs. 35 (less Income Tax) per Preference share and a Final Dividend of Rs. 60 (free of Income Tax) per Ordinary share were declared for the year ended 31st December, 1929. These Dividends are payable to Shareholders whose names appeared on the Register of Members at the close of business on 29th March, 1930.

The above Dividends will be paid at the Office of the Company, 9, Wallace Street, on and after TUESDAY, 22nd April, 1930, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. (S. T.), on production of Share Certificates.

On behalf of
The Vishnu Cotton Mill, Limited,
For The Bombay Company, Limited,
J. F. MACDONELL,
Managing Director,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 16th April, 1930.
584

RE: WYNDHAM LLOYD & CO., LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at 18, Hummam Street, Fort, Bombay, on the 19th day of May, 1930, at 2-30 p.m. for the purpose of laying before the Shareholders the accounts of the final winding up of the Company.

M. C. GHIA,
Liquidator,
Wyndham Lloyd Co., Ltd.,
(In Voluntary Liquidation).
577

B. B. and C. I. Ry. Coy.

NOTICE.

EASTER HOLIDAY TRAFFIC, 1930.

This Railway will run additional trains as follows:—

Colaba to Surat. (1) Thursday, 17th April 1930. Departure 9-40 P.M. from Colaba stopping at 7 Down Passenger stopping stations.

(2) Good Friday, 18th April 1930. If sufficient passengers are booked, a duplicate 3 Down Kathiawar Express will run. Departure 7-0 A.M. from Colaba, carrying 1st, 2nd and 3rd only, stopping at the same stations as No. 3 Down Kathiawar Express, except at Dadar, Bandra and Palghar, but will stop at Gholvad and Daman Road.

Surat to Colaba. Monday 21st April 1930, departure Surat 8-50 P.M. halting at important stations.

For further details, apply to Station Masters or to the undersigned's office.

H. P. BALL,
General Traffic Manager
General Traffic Manager's Office
Bombay, 10th April, 1930
515

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE VENUS ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,

CHANDNI CHOWK, DELHI

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO OUR FREE INSURANCE CERTIFICATE-HOLDER.

Gentleman,

Madam,

At the repeated requests of a number of Certificate-holders and agents, it has been decided not to issue any more death call notices to individual members every month from 1st April, 1930, onwards. Past experience has clearly shown that not a month passes when we do not record some deaths among our members, and the death is on the increase. So, it is a fact that the members shall have to pay Calls every month hereafter.

For the sake of public information, we shall, however, publish in two English and Vernacular Provincial papers, full information regarding the deceased Certificate-holder, every month.

This change is expected to relieve our Certificate-holders and the Agents of the botheration of notices every month; and several complaints that we are receiving these days, will automatically cease.

Yours faithfully,
KASHIBHAI & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Dated Delhi, 15-3-30.
578

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for construction of two buildings at Bhuleshwar Street belonging to Sha. Hurgowan Anandji Desai's Charities on or before the 26th April, 1930. Forms and particulars can be had from Messrs. Hate and Master, Architects, 54, Medows Street, Fort, on payment of Rs. 2 (two). The Owners reserve the right to accept or reject any or all tenders.
Bombay, 16-4-1930.
581

NOTICE TO SPECIAL AND COMMON JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the Special and Common Jury, summoned for the Second Criminal Sessions of 1930, need not attend Court any longer as the said Sessions has this day been DISSOLVED.

BUNDALIBHOY HAJEEBHOY,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Sheriff's Office,
High Court, Bombay,
16th April, 1930.
586

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from well-established firms in India, who are desirous of obtaining a sole right to collect animals' bones from the State. Properly sealed applications should reach the undersigned before 30th April, 1930.

CHET RAM KOHLI,
Director of Industries and Commerce, His Highness' Government, Jammu and Kashmir, Jammu.
546

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all concerned that Mr. Maneckal Mohanlal Parikh has retired from the firm of Continental Calendar Manufacturing Coy. and that our Client Mr. Poonjalal Chhotalal Shah has taken over all the assets and liabilities of the said firm and is the sole proprietor thereof and nobody else has got any right or interest in it.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1930

CHOKSEY & CO.,
Attorneys for Mr. Poonjalal Chhotalal Shah, sole proprietor of the Continental Calendar Manufacturing Coy.
587

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai MARIAMBAI, widow of Mahomed Syed bin Abdul Kadar Kokate and Mr. MAHOMED AMIN MAHOMED HUSSEIN KOKATE, the nephew of the said Mahomed bin Abdul Kadar Kokate have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client, as the only heirs of the said Mahomed Syed bin Abdul Kadar Kokate deceased, according to Mahomedan Law. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Musjid Lane in the Town and Island of Bombay and in the registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 102 square yards or thereabouts and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 122, New No. 7432, Old Survey No. 1647, New Survey No. 961 and Cadastral Survey No. 3433 of Bhuleshwar Division and which said premises were formerly assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 6355, Street Nos. 77-79 and now under Street No. 50 and which said premises are bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Esufsha Ahmedsha, on or towards the West by the charitable property of Jooma Musjid Bombay, on or towards the North by sweepers passage and on or towards the South by Musjid Lane.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1930.

A. B. SUTARIA,
for Messrs. Dastur & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
585

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of Shah MULCHAND ICCHACHAND, of Bombay, Jain Hindu Inhabitant, lately carrying on business in German Silver vessels, and residing at Champa Gully, outside the Fort of Bombay . . . Deceased.

Bai MENABAI, widow of Shah Mulchand Ichhachand, deceased above-named, residing at Chhipi Chawl, outside the Fort of Bombay . . . . . Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the above-named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir AMBERSON BARRINGTON MARTEN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this Fifth day of April in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty, and in the Twentieth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court, Bombay.

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.
E. FAHEY.
5th day of April, 1930.
MANCHERSHAW B. CHOTHIA & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
586

AGUERINE
FOR
ALL FEVERS.

AMUSEMENTS.

RIALTO CINEMA
From Friday 18th to Friday 25th April 1930.
SPECIAL REVIVAL OF FILM MASTERPIECES FOR EASTER WEEK!
Every Day a Different Picture!

Friday Apr. 18th. — AT 4, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 P.M. CIRCUS ROOKIES with KARL DANE & GEORGE K. ARTHUR
Saturday Apr. 19th. — AT 4, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 P.M. THE UNKNOWN with LON CHANEY
Sunday Apr. 20th. — AT 4, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 P.M. DREAM OF LOVE with JOAN CRAWFORD & NILS ASTHER
Monday Apr. 21st. — AT 4, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 P.M. BUTTONS with JACKIE COOGAN
Tuesday Apr. 22nd. — AT 6-30 and 10 P.M. TWELVE MILES OUT with JOHN GILBERT & JOAN CRAWFORD
Wednesday Apr. 23rd. — AT 6-30 and 10 P.M. THE MYSTERIOUS LADY with GRETA GARBO & CONRAD NAGEL
Thursday Apr. 24th. — AT 6-30 and 10 P.M. THE STUDENT PRINCE with Ramon Novarro and Norma Shearer
Friday Apr. 25th. — AT 6-30 and 10 P.M. ROSE-MARIE with Joan Crawford and James Murray

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
6-30 and 10 p.m.
ALL-TALKING SINGING. DANCING.
Musical Revue of the Screen:—
THE CO-OPTIMISTS
100 p.c. BRITISH TALKIE.
Glorified Girls—Gorgeous Gowns—Golden Song—Glorious Drama—Enchanting Music—Incomparable Dancing.

EMPIRE THEATRE
To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
VARIETY and PICTURES.
REX STORY
Comedy Juggler
ROSE LEE
Mack Sennetto Bathing Beauty
JEANNINE ELLIOT
The Wonder Violinist
In Conjunction with Cinema
VICTOR McLAGLEN
in
HANGMAN'S HOUSE

ROYAL Opera House,
FRIDAY, 18th April at 6 p.m.
SATURDAY, 19th April, at 9-30 p.m.
SUNDAY, 20th April, at 6 p.m.
Miss Ajambai.
Star Artiste of Sholapur, and Brilliant Exponent of Hindustani Vocal Music.
Prices Rs. 3, Rs. 2, Re. 1, As. 8, plus Tax.
BOOKING AT THE THEATRE.

GLOBE CINEMA
Sandhurst Road,
TO-DAY ONLY
5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Drama runs riot in the Lumber Camps of the North
RANGER
IN
DOG LAW
TO-MORROW
The Peak of all Picture Entertainment!
"BEN-HUR"
Note your engagement for To-morrow!

THE CAPITOL
DAILY AT 6-15 & 10 P.M
CECIL B. DE MILLE'S first TALKING picture
DYNAMITE
14 PARTS
Also
The Grand National 1930
The Thrilling Race at Aintree from start to finish.

THE RIALTO
The Last Day at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
NORMA SHEARER IN A LADY OF CHANCE

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

—:o:—

SMALL-POX IN BOMBAY CITY.

There were 19 cases and 6 deaths from small-pox in Bombay, on Tuesday.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Special and Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS.

The Annual General Meeting of the Indian Institute of Architects will be held to-day (Thursday) at the Sohrab F. Bharoocha Architectural Library at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

INSTITUTO LUSO-INDIANO.

A Gala Night (Variety entertainment followed by a dance) will be held in aid The Instituto Luso-Indiano at the Institute Hall on Easterday at 7 p.m.

BOMBAY SHROFF ASSOCIATION

An Extra-ordinary General Meeting of the Bombay Shroff Association will be held on Friday, (the 18th instant) at 3 p.m. (B. T.) in the Mulji Jetna Market (Shaikh Memon Street).

HEALTH OF BOMBAY.

During the week ending 12th inst. the total mortality 582 was 80 less than in the preceding week; the death rate registered was 23.3. Out of the total deaths 182 were among infants under one year of age. Cholera was absent during the week.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY RELEASED PRISONERS' AID SOCIETY.

The Fifteenth Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held in the Municipal Corporation Hall, on Wednesday, (the 23rd inst.) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when members are requested to be present.

The Hon'ble Sir Amberson Marten will preside.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B. I. S. S. "Dumana" which left Bombay on the 3rd instant arrived Port Said on the evening of 14 th idem and left there the following morning.

The Outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Maloja" with the mails from London of the 10th instant arrived at Port Said at 8 a.m. on the 16th instant and left there at 11 a.m. the same day.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique Beira and L. Marquis per S. S. "Karagola" will be closed at the General Post Office at 12 noon, on Wednesday the 23rd inst. Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

LADIES' MEETING AT VILE PARLE.

Under the auspices of the Vile Parle Mahila Mandal, a public meeting of the women of Khar, Santa Cruz, Vile Parle, Andheri, Godhbunder Road, Vile Parle, be held to-day (Thursday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Satyagraha Camp, Godhbunder Roat, Vile Parle. Swami Anand and other leaders will address the meeting on "the duties of women in the present crisis with special reference to picketing liquor shops in suburbs."

KARNATAK CONGRESS WORKERS' LEAGUE.

An urgent meeting of the Managing Committee of the Karnatak Congress Workers' League will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. (S. T.) at A 4. Saraswat Buildings, Gamdevi.

ALL-INDIA OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

—:o:—

Programme Of First Congress In Bombay.

—:o:—

PROGRAMME.

17th April 1930:—

Opening of the Session at 2-30 p m. (S. T.) in the Anotomy Theatre of The Gowardhandas Sunderdas Medical College, Parel under the presidentship of Mr. B. G. Acharya.

4 p. m. Photo and Tea by the Bombay Opthalmo logical Society at G. S. Medical College.

5 to 7 p m. Sscientific Section.

18th April 1930:—

2-30 to 4 p. m. Papers and Discussions.

4 p. m. Tea.

5 p. m. Clinical Meeting at A. M. G. Free Ophthalmic Hospital Parel.

19th April 1930.

8-30 a. m. Visit to the Hospitals and Haffkine Institute. Members to Meet at G. T. Hospital.

1 p. m. Luncheon Brandon's Restaurant Victoria Terminus.

Afternoon:—

3-7 Sea trip to Elephanta Caves to start from Apollo Bunder at 3 p. m.

Refreshments at the Caves and return.

8-30 p. m. Dinner to the Delegates at Taj Mahal Hotel.

MRS. HIRABAI BARODEKAR AND HER SISTERS HONOURED

A Pleasant Function At Bombay Theatre.

A pleasant little function was performed at the termination of Mrs. Hirabai Barodekar's Jalsa (Musical Concert) on Monday at the Bombay Theatre when the well-known singer and her two talented sisters were presented with gold medals at the hands of Mrs. Avantikabai Gohale on behalf of a host of admirers of the three sisters. The musical concert in which the three sisters took part was a sort of a farewell performance prior to their closing of the Bombay Season. A large and appreciative audience was present on that occasion.

Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhaley in presenting the medals to the sisters praised their pioneering effort in coming out on the stage as actors and thus helping the Maratha stage to add one-more laurel to its credit. Mrs Gokhaley referred to this musical and histrionic talent and wished them a bright career in their profession.

Mrs. Hirabai on behalf of herself and her sisters thanked their admirers for appreciating their efforts in the theatre-world. The sympathetic way with which the Maratha audience looked at their work was a source of inspiration and a matter of gratification to them and she hoped that they would continue to watch their career on the stage with the same consideration and kind regard.

It is understood that a German firm is shortly bringing out a selection of gramophone records of Mrs. Hirabai's songs as also her younger sister Mrs. Kamalabai.

"HER DANCING PARTNER."

—:o:—

EXCELLENT FILM AT OPERA HOUSE.

For the next six months or so, the Royal Opera House will again revert to the cinema, as there would be no theatrical companies to occupy the stage during the summer and monsoon. A succession of excellent films has, therefore, been secured to be shown at the theatre, beginning with "Her Dancing Partner" running this week. It is produced by the Ufa Corporation, the well-known German Company which was responsible for the "Metropolis", "The Waltz Dream" and "The Last Waltz" which were very much appreciated when shown in Bombay some time ago.

Bombay Marathi Granthsangrahalaya.

—:o:—

The 31st annual general meeting of this institution was held in its own Hall, on Sunday, the 13th April, 1930, under the presidentship of Mr. Krishnaji Arjunrao Keluskar. The proceedings were witnessed by a large and enthusiastic audience. Prof. P. V. Kane briefly explained the history of the institution, and appealed to the Marathi-speaking public to help it with donations, that are now sorely needed for the extension of the building in order to accommodate the ever-increasing volume of new books, etc. He introduced the President-elect as one who was nothing if not a voluminous writer of books on various subjects in Marathi. He read several letters received complimentary to the usefulness of the institution.

The President dwelt on the need of establishing Marathi libraries from place to place to give an incentive to people to learn and write works of usefulness. He cited the advice of a European 'Savant' that people should first erect libraries and then temples.

MR. DIMTIMKAR AND CONTRABAND SALT.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I was surprised to read my name in the list of those who have broken the Salt Act, in today's issue of the "Chronicle". I never purchased any contraband salt from Mr. I. S. Patel. I trust you will kindly publish this contradiction in the next issue of your paper.—Yours, etc.,

A. R. DIMTIMKAR.

Bombay, April 16.

MRS. SHUFFI AND CONTRABAND SALT.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir—With reference to my name appearing in the "Chronicle" as having broken the Salt Act by purchasing contraband salt I want to make it clear that I did so under a misapprehension and had not the least intention of breaking the Salt Act.—Yours, etc.,

KHADIJA SHUFFI TYABJI.

Bombay.

GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

DEPARTURE FOR MAHABLESHWAR

His Excellency Sir Frederick Sykes, Governor of Bombay, accompanied by his Private Secretary, left Bombay on Wednesday morning for Mahableshwar via Dharamtar leaving from Apollo Bunder by the R. I. M. launch "Diamond".

Mrs. Kamaladevi Sells Rs. 31,000 Worth Of Salt.

(B. P. C. C. Bulletin.)

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chatopadhyaya as before went about selling salt and collected about Rs. 31,000 in Cotton Brokers' Association at Sewri. One Volunteer got a gold ring, fountain pen and a pen as price for salt packets.

1,000 PLEDGES TO BOYCOTT FOREIGN CLOTHES.

In A Ward Congress Committee 1,000 persons have taken written pledges not to buy foreign cloth for their personal use.

FURTHER HELP RECEIVED.

In addition to previous receipts two bags of rice and one slab of Jwary have more been received, through Bhai Permanand.

WARNING TO PUBLIC.

The public are requested not to buy salt for fabulous price from anyone but the Congress Volunteers who all wear Congress Badges. It has been brought to notice that some unscrupulous persons are trying to cheat the public by posing as Congress Volunteers and trying to sell salt at higher price.

SATYAGRAHA IN BOMBAY.

—:o:—

Women's Growing Response.

(Through the Satyagraha Committee Bombay.)

The Satyafiraha committee feels elated that the citidens in Bombay are continuing to break salt-law "en-masse" and in a most orderly and peaceful manner. Hundreds of new volunteers are pouring in and it has become difficult for the enrollment department to cope with the influx. The Committee is, therefore, thinking of decentralising the recruiting work as well as operations into ward committees.

WOMEN'S RESPONSE.

The special feature of the demonstrations that are continuing even after the 13th is the participation of Ladies on a large scale in the campaign of foreign cloth boycott and liquor shop picketting. From morning till evening on Tuesday processions, specially of ladies, were going to bring water from the sea. In the afternoon a mamoth procession of five thousand ladies passed before the Congress House singing national songs and carrying salt water. Every citizen is feeling proud at the response of the sisters and so does the Satyagraha Committee. The Congress kitchen is being run by the lady volunteers of the Stree Sabha and it is a sight to see ladies of good families cleaning pots and coooking food for the volunteers.

Children invade Congress House. All the schools which could not have the opportunity of going on Hartal on Tuesday observed complete hartal at midday about two thousand boys invaded the Congress House where they stayed for some time. They were supplied water and a Congress member explained to them the meaning of the Congress fight.

HELP PROMISED.

The steno typist clerks in different offices have pleced the services at the disposal of the Congress. Mr. Jinabhai B. Patel, Passport and passage broker has left this car at the disposal of the Congress whenever required. Four dags of rice, two bags of gram and one bag of Kurmura have been received through one Bhai Parmanand. One Mr. Raoji Premji Dalal has sent word that he is going to get all his toddy trees covering an area of one and a half acre cut down and will have nothing to do even with the wood which he places at the disposal of the Congress to be disposed of in any way the Committee deems proper. One sympathiser gave his golden button away in the meeting at Esplanade and ladies and gentlemen are offering their watches and silver boxes to the Congress.

WARNING TO THE PUBLIC.

Those persons who want to burn their foreign caps and clothes can burn them individually or send the same to the Congress House. Nobody is to ask others for caps etc. individually. In any case no compulsion whatever is to be resorted to in streets or near roads. Gandhiji condemns this practice and those who live in Bombay know how this practice is fraught with danger and can be utilised by our enemies to harm and discredit our calm fight. It is earnestly appealed that such practice will immediately stop.

WHERE TO PURCHASE KHADI?

It has been brought to our notice that while caps made of mill cloth are being sold in large numbers to the eager buyers as being of Khaddar. It is hereby therefore made known to the public that they have to make purchase of Khadi coth and caps only from the certified Khadi Bhandars. Certified Khadi is sold at the following places in the City.

1. Khadi Bhandar, Kalbadevi Road.
2. Khadi Printing and Dyeing Works, Girgaum Back Road.
3. Rashtriya Stree Sabha, Congress House.
4. Khadi Bhandar, Kohinoor Cinema Building, Dadar.

MERCHANTS BOYCOTT FOREIGN CLOTH.

NO MORE COOPERATION WITH GOVERNMENT.

The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association:—

The general meeting of the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association is of opinion that the root cause of continued trade depression in India are the artificial and arbitrary fixing of exchange ratio of 1-6 and the apathy and indifference of the Government of India towards Indian interests. The commercial people had so long hugged the belief that their interests could be safeguarded by cooperation with the Government. But now they have been disillusioned and they now feel that their salvation lies only through Civil Disobedience and this meeting, therefore, extends its sincerest sympathy to this movement.

NOT FOR SIX MONTHS.

This meeting further resolves that for a period of six months from to-day no member of this Association shall directly or indirectly indent any sort of foreign cloth and shall also not purchase such cloth indented during the said period from any merchant directly or indirectly. It is further resolved that no member of this Association shall purchase any kind of foreign or Swadeshi cloth either for ready or forward delivery from merchants who indent foreign cloth during the said period of six months and that the Committee shall issue to the members from time to time a list of such indentors of foreign cloth.

This meeting further resolves that any member infringing the above resolutions shall be fined a minimum sum of Rs. 101 per each case or bale as the case may be and the informant on the proof of such violation shall be rewarded Rs. 25 per cent of the said fine when recovered.

Contraband Salt At Congress House.

(Bombay Provincial Congress Committee's Bulletin.)

Those persons who want to be supplied Contraband Salt regularly are requested to send their names and addresses to the Congress House, 414, Girgaum Back Road, so that the arrangements might be made to supply salt to them.

NO "POOR VOLUNTEERS RELIEF FUND."

Warning To Public.

(B. P. C. C. Bulletin.)

The volunteers of the Congress caught hold of some persons with receipt books which they had printed on their own personal account and collecting money from the public under the name of "The Poor Volunteers' Relief Fund". No such fund has been started by the Congress and the public are hereby warned against giving money to any unauthorized persons. The best way is to send the money direct to Congress Office or to give to some authorised persons after obtaining due receipts.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

DATES OF EXAMINATION RESULTS

Tuesday, April 22 at 2—Intermed. Examination in Commerce and B. Com. Examination.

Monday April 28 at 3—Intermed. Examination in Science.

Saturday May 3 at 2—First M.B., B.S. Examination and Final M.B., B.S. Part I (New Regulations)

Monday May 5 at 2—F.E. Examination, S.E. (Civil) Exam; S.E. (Mechanical) Exam; B.E. (Civil) Exam; B.E. (Mechanical) Exam.

Friday May 9 at 2—B.Sc. Exam.

Monday May 12 at 2—Final M.B., B.S. Part II (New Regulation) and Second M.B., B.S. Exam.

Saturday May 31 at 2—Matriculation Exam.

Thursday June 5 at 3—Intermed Exam in Arts.

Tuesday June 10 at 3—B.A. Exam

Friday June 13 at 2—First LL.B. Exam.

Wednesday June 18 at 2—Second LL.B. Exam and M.A. Exam.

Tuesday July 1 at 2—B.Hy. Exam.

India At Entomological Conference.

SIMLA, April 16.

Mr. T. B. Fletcher, Imperial Entomologist, Pusa, Mr. H. R. Stewart, Assistant Director of Agriculture, Punjab and Dr. A. B. Misra, Benares University will represent India at the Third Entomological Conference in London in June.—A. P.

URAN OBSERVES HARTAL

URAN, April 15.

People of Uran observed peaceful Hartal on hearing the news of the sentence of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. School boys also joined the strike.

M. L. A.s' RESIGNATIONS.

Viceroy's Formal Acceptance

ANEY'S "CONDITIONAL" RESIGNATION SENT BACK.

SIMLA, April 16.

It is understood that a Gazette Notification will shortly be issued announcing the Governor-General's acceptance of resignations from the Legislative Assembly of Pandit Malaviya and Messrs. T. Prakasam, G. D. Birla, Krishna Kant Malaviya, Muktar Singh, Rananjaya Singh and Chamanlal, and directing their respective constituencies to elect members within certain dates.

RETURNED BACK.

It is learnt that Mr. Aney's letter of resignation has been returned to him on the ground that it is "conditional".—A. P.

APPEAL OF SUBHAS BOSE DISMISSED.

—:o:—

Sentence Reduced.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, April 16.

The appeal of Subhas Chandra Bose and other Congress workers was dismissed by the High Court to-day but the sentences have been reduced from twelve months to nine months' rigorous imprisonment each.—A. P.

ORIGINAL INTENTION.

—:o:—

Justices Suharwardy and Costello in reducing the sentence on Mr. Subash Bose and others observed: "The organisers of the procession cannot be said to have abided by the conditions laid down in the correspondence passed between the Commissioner of Police and Mr. Subash Bose, nor could they be said to have honoured the obligation they had undertaken. The mottos and inscriptions displayed in placards were such as to bring the organisers within Section 124-A."

But their Lordships opined the original intention of the organisers was not to deliberately to defy the constituted authority by doing anything aggressive. Hence the sentence was reduced.

The accused have already served three months.—Free Press.

"DON'T ARREST GANDHIJI.

—:o:—

Maulana Mahomed Ali's Advice To Governor.

The "Ajmal" daily writes:—

It is understood that Maulana Mahomed Ali who is at present in Bombay saw the Governor of Bombay, Sir Frederick Sykes, and discussed the present political situation. It is understood that the Maulana expressed the opinion that it would be a blunder on the part of the Government to arrest the Mahatma because there would be no chance left for holding the Round Table Conference after the Mahatma's arrest.

It is also understood that Maulana Mahomed Ali has sent a wire to the Viceroy expressing the same views. He has also informed Mahatmaji that he saw the Governor and has expressed the opinion that the fate of the Round Table Conference will be doomed if the Government arrest him.

DAYLIGHT ROBBERY IN KARNATAK VILLAGE.

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, April 12.

Budalmukha is a village three miles away from Nipani in Belgaum district. It is more than four months that a few 'gundas' in that village have taken to thefts, robbery, burning of houses and of standing crops, and in many cases violating modesty of women. The Inamadars of the village known as Dixits, the village Patels, the prominent rayats, all these are victims of these 'gundas'. The villagers have sent a number of applications to the revenue as well as police officers. But these culprits are still at large.

BHARATAITIHASA MANDALA, POONA.

The annual Conference of the Bharataitihasa Sanshodhaka Mandala, Poona, comes off by the end of May when scholars will read important papers and an exhibition of original documents and pictures will be held. Members and sympathisers of the Mandala are very cordially invited to attend the Conference.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday the 16th April 1930 tenders to the amount of £5,510,000 at is 5 27-32d were received and allotted approximately 13 per cent i.1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday the 23rd April 1930 on the same conditions as previously announced.

MEERUT ACCUSED GETS BAIL.

Ghate Released On Personal Security.

DR. MRS. DESAI TO BRING HIM TO BOMBAY.

MEERUT, April 16.

When the hearing was resumed Mr. Mitter, Crown Counsel, referring to Ghate's illness and the defence application for bail on his behalf said: "I appreciate the urgency of the matter on the ground of illness if the case is one of genuine illness and I will not oppose it."

Mr. Farid Ansari moving the application for bail for Ghate said that he could not give proper notice as it was a serious case. Accused had been one year in jail. His health had been bad from the beginning in spite of the fact that Col. Rahman, Superintendent of the Jail, took every possible care. The surroundings of the Jail did not improve Ghate's health with the result that it broke down. He applied under Section 497 Criminal Prosedure Code and prayed that bail be given on personal recognisance as Ghate was a stranger there and left it to the discretion of the Court. The difficulty was that nobody could stand security here. He hoped the prosecution was not opposing the bail application.

GHATE'S HOUSE.

The Court observed that the accused was charged with a serious offence and the discussion of security had been raised.

Mr. Ansari said he understood that Ghate had a *pacca* House in the Bombay Presidency.

Mr. Mitter said he appreciated the urgency of the matter and as this was genuine illness he left the matter entirely in the hands of the Court and did not want to obstruct in any way.

The Judge said that he could let Ghate go on personal security on condition he was furnishing security in a certain time and asked supposing he was released straight away what did he propose to do.

MRS. DESAI TO BRING BACK GHATE.

M. G. Desai, accused said his wife who was a lady doctor was coming to-morrow and could look after Ghate when he would be sent to Bombay.

The Court enquired whether Ghate proposed to go to Bombay so that he could ask the authorities there to arrange security.

Mr. Ansari said: "Yes". But he requested the court to fix the amount of security now.

Mr. Mitter suggested that the accused must not leave the jurisdiction of the court meaning India.

The Court agreed that should be the condition of the bail. The Court asked the opinion of Col. Rahaman, Civil Surgeon and Superintendent of Jail, who was present in the Court. He said that release on bail would be desirable.—A. P.

Judge's Order.

Mr. Yorke, Sessions Judge, in the course of his order granting bail to Ghate, said that he was satisfied this was a genuine and urgent ground as the Civil Surgeon had intimated to him that in his opinion the release of Ghate from jail or transfer to a better climate was essential in his present health.

An alternative proposal had been made to transfer accused to Dehra Dun Jail but Col. Rahman had informed the Court to release Ghate on bail would be in interests of accused's health (who was suffering from severe nervous debility.)

Mr. Ansari is taking responsibility for accused being represented which removes a difficulty. The only condition is that the accused must not remove himself without the jurisdiction of the Court.

The Court directed that within 21 days of his release, Ghate would furnish security of Rs. 2,000 or in the alternative two sureties of Rs. 1,000 each to the satisfaction of the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay. Should he fail to do so he would be liable to be re-arrested at once. Accused himself shall furnish personal bond of Rs. 5,000.

After two witnesses had been examined, the Cour trose for the day.—A. P.

HUSBAND DONE TO DEATH.

A Faithless Wife's Revenge.

—:o:—

Justices Mirza and Broomfield on the Appellate Side of the High Court dismissed the appeal field by Anasuyabai Gundi who was sentenced to transportation for life by the Sessions Judge of Sholapur for the murder of her husband.

The accused who is 33 years of age lived with her husband happily for 23 years, after which she had a love affair with her neighbour. This considerably embittered the relations between the couple, and on November 23 rd last, he assaulted her and threaten her with a horrible ordeal if she continued her misconduct. The same night the woman attacked her sleeping husband with an axe and hacked him to death.

Their Lordships rejected the appeal and confirmed the sentence of transportation.

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ONE PASTILLE AS REQUIRED
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TROUBLE IN SOUTH AFGHANISTAN.

Government's Difficulty

PESHAWAR, April 16.

Some trouble is reported from the Southern Province of Afghanistan, where the Government is finding it difficult to recover looted property. The trouble is at present confined to Suleman Khele, Margals and Dhari Khel Zadrans. —A. P.

LATE DR. R. M. MISTRY.

A meeting of the Board of the Improvement Trust was held on Wednesday afternoon, Mr. H. A. Laljee presiding. The Board passed a resolution at the sad and untimely death of Dr. R. M. Mistry and adjourned as a mark of respect without transacting any business.

Similar resolution was passed by the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation on Wednesday afternoon.

ATYA BEGUM CANDIDATE FOR 'E' WARD.

Atya Begum stands as a candidate from 'E' Ward in plpace of the late Dr. R. M. Mistry.

BOMBAY EAST INDIAN ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Managing Committee of his Association was held on Monday evening at the office of Messrs. Ferreira and Vallabhdas, 72 Meadows Street, Bombay, Dr. D'Monte having declined to assume the chair Mr. H. Ferreira was voted to it.

The letter of Mr. P. A. Baptista resigning his office as President of the Association on account of ill-health was submitted. On the motion of Dr. D'Monte, it was resolved unanimously that Mr. Baptista's resignation be accepted with regret and his services appreciated.

Thereupon Mr. Thomas Ferreira, Solicitor, proposed that Mr. Joseph Baptista, Barrister-at-Law, be elected President of the Association This was seconded by Mr. Caesar D'Mello, Honorary Magistrate, Andheri, put to the vote and carried unanimously.

A vacancy in the Consulting Board (i.e. the Executive of the Association) being created by the resignation of Mr. P. A. Baptista, Mr. Caesar DeMello of Andheri was elected on the motion of Mr. J. W. Gomes by a large majority to fill up the vacancy. There were many other amendments which were lost. An Employment Bureau was afterwards elected by the Committee.

Special Magistrate To Be Appointed ?

LUCKNOW, April 16.

The "Free Press of India" reliably understands that the U. P. Government are thinking of appointing a special Magistrate in the districts of Allahabad, Rae Bareili, Meerut, Lucknow and Agra to try the accused coarged with having broken salt law in view of the fact that the number of the arrested persons is on the increase evtry day and there seems no hope that the movement will subside.

Satyagrahis has been started at three centres instead of one.

The authorities are taking every precaution to maintain Law and Order.—Free Press.

THE ROAD FUND

by

An Overseas Visitor.

It is remarkable how few motorists realize that, of the price paid for every gallon of petrol in India, six annas are appropriated by the Central Government. This tax was originally imposed as a temporary measure during the War, in order to check the consumption of petrol. Having proved itself both inoffensive to the public and economical to collect, it was eventually decided to retain it permanently, at a reduced rate of four annas. But in 1929, in accordance with the recommendations of the Indian Road Development Committee's report, the Assembly resolved to increase it to its original six annas, and to devote the extra two annas thus obtained solely to the construction of roads. By this arrangement, the Government continues to receive revenue from the motorist for general purposes, while at the same time enabling the latter, through the Administration, to contribute to his own wants.

The movement to bring India's need for main roads before the authorities began some four years ago with the formation of the Indian Roads and Transport Development Association, the first result of whose activities was a reduction in the duty on motor vehicles from thirty to twenty per cent. A road-map of India is a depressing spectacle. With few exceptions, the potential highways terminate, not in the large coast towns, but in jungle or river. Important and prosperous areas throughout the country are to all intents and purposes debarred from the commercial or private motorist, and from their aid in opening up the villages to the educational and administrative facilities for which they are waiting. In addition, the slow distribution of merchandize from the small market towns to the larger centres, and vice versa, by circuitous railway journeys, entails considerable loss of wealth to the countryside.

It is obvious, therefore, that the creation of a Road Fund fulfils an urgent need. But a question arises as to its use. The Provincial Governments originally contended that, since roads are a provincial subject, they should be allowed a free hand in the use of the money allotted them from the Fund—should be allowed, in other words, to devote it, possibly, to roads which exist only for the use of local traffic. The Central Government, on the other hand, has been anxious to ensure that the tax paid by the motoring community shall be employed to improve, by means of bridges, culverts, and intermediate connections, only such routes as will contribute to the unification of India as a whole. This difference of opinion, however, has now been more or less overcome: and Provinces are preparing schemes under which the Road Fund may be utilised.

Business interests in India recognize that their own prosperity is dependent on the prosperity and advancement of the country as a whole: and all are anxious to assist, in so far as they have power, the enlargement of the Indian road-system. A firm such as Burmah-Shell, which supplies almost the whole motoring community of the country with petrol, and of whose asphalt more than 10,000 tons are laid on Indian roads annually, seeks to meet its own particular responsibility in the matter by placing a band of trained experts in road construction at the free disposal of the municipal and rural authorities.—*Burmah-Shell Bulletin No. 29.*

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Protect your Jewels by setting them in this richest and strongest metal.

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Forbes Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

TWO FLATS ARE TO BE LET

In RAVAL BUILDING, opposite N. Powell and Co., Lamington Road, to Vegetarian Hindus. Rent Rs. 210 and Rs. 220 per month for permanent tenants.

Apply third floor to the owner.

AUTOMATIC TELEPHONES

Probably comparatively few of the citizens of Bombay realize that when Automatic Telephony was installed in Bombay, it was the biggest Automatic System outside the United States of America. Most citizens will, however, agree that it was proved to be a very great improvement over the old system. Some 70,000 miles of wire runs underground in Bombay and Salsette and is available for the use of all subscribers to the System who pay the following scale of charges:—

BUSINESS LINES:—

Rs. 300 per annum payable in advance,

or

Rs. 310 per annum payable as follows:—

Rs. 110 at the commencement of the year of service,

Rs. 100 after the expiration of four months of the year of service,

Rs. 100 after the expiration of eight months of the year of service.

RESIDENTIAL LINES:—

Rs. 210 per annum payable in advance,

or

Rs. 220 per annum payable as follows:—

Rs. 100 at the commencement of the year of service,

Rs. 60 after the expiration of four months of the year of service.

Rs. 60 after the expiration of eight months of the year of service.

TWO-PARTY LINES:—

Rs. 150 per annum payable in advance by each subscriber,

or

as follows:—

Rs. 50 at the commencement of the year of service,

Rs. 50 after the expiration of four months of the year of service,

Rs. 50 after the expiration of eight months of the year of service.

The Two-party Line Service offers all the facilities of the ordinary Residential Telephone service and like it is secret, the only difference being that the subscriber shares the line with one other subscriber and neither of the Two-party Line subscribers can communicate with the other by means of the Two-party Line, nor can either of them make or receive calls when the other is using the apparatus.

Thus a business man can have an exchange line in his office at a cost of approximately 13 as. 2 ps. per day while a line in a bungalow costs only 9 as. 2 1-2 ps. per day, or if two subscribers share a line only 6 as. 7 ps., per day.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1930.

BOYCOTT FOREIGN CLOTH.

A few days ago a Reuter's message, referring to the dismal plight of the Lancashire cotton industry, stated: "Recent developments in India have disturbed the cotton industry. The Bombay Piecegoods Merchants' ban on the sale of foreign cloth has shaken Lancashire, although the result is still doubtful. . . Lancashire is encouraged to see that other Indian markets have not yet followed Bombay." But even that little hope has been fast vanishing; and the Lancashire industry is being shaken to its very foundations. The merchants of Delhi, Amritsar, Ahmedabad, Bezwada, Karachi and several other places have in quick succession followed the example of Bombay. We have no doubt that these merchants are urged by a sense of patriotism. But it does not matter very much whether the boycott declared by them on foreign cloth is prompted by business or political considerations. In either case it will be equally effective. Even if it is argued that they have pretty large stocks of foreign cloth on hand, the very fact that despite their meagre orders for foreign cloth during the last few months they have not been able to clear their stocks demonstrates that the temper of the people has been steadily rising against foreign cloth. And the action of the merchants all over the country will soon enough reflect this temper of the people.

Public feeling against foreign cloth has been most conspicuous since the commencement of the Salt Satyagraha. At numerous places along with the breaches of salt laws the boycott has been preached and bonfires of foreign cloth have been made. Lawyers, students and many others, who for one reason or other could not participate in the Salt Satyagraha, have decided at least to do the next best thing and have taken the Swadeshi vow. As for the Satyagrahis themselves, they have spontaneously taken to khaddar. The Bombay lawyers are somewhat late in the field in taking the Swadeshi vow but under the lead of men like Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Mr. K. M. Munshi they may be trusted to make ample amends by actively helping the boycott movement among the public. Delhi, where Pandit Malaviya commenced his intensive campaign against foreign cloth with a huge bonfire, has given a splendid lead. Partly in response to the call of Swadeshi and partly as a protest against the arrests of leaders in the Salt Satyagraha, even many of the dhobies and tailors of this city are said to have resolved not to wash or stitch foreign clothes. And, according to the "Hindustan Times," "the students of the various schools and colleges are reported to be seriously considering, if they should not keep out of lectures if professors and teachers are clad in foreign clothes." If the students themselves, one and all, put on Swadeshi apparel, preferably of khaddar, the teachers will not make a walk-out or any other protest necessary. But we feel confident that teachers and professors all over India will themselves give the right lead as much in respect of Swadeshi as in other methods of serving their country. As for the lead given by Gujerat, it is unquestionably unmatched both in respect of Swadeshi and the defiance of salt laws. The whole province is fast taking to khaddar and wherever you turn your eyes, you are gladdened by the sight of the pure white khaddar.

Indeed, the campaign against foreign cloth could not have been commenced under more encouraging auspices. With a leader who has made Swadeshi in the purest form a part of his religion, with a Government unwittingly affording every conceivable challenge to the Swadeshi spirit, and with a huge army of willing men and women workers available, the campaign is bound to be a complete success in less than half a year, if only it is properly organised. We wholly approve of the idea of women specialising in the Swadeshi and prohibition movements. But since it will be some time before a sufficient number of women workers are available to take exclusive charge of both the movements—at any rate outside Gujerat—and since a huge number of men volunteers are already available to carry on Congress propaganda without any prejudice to the Salt Satyagraha, Congress Committees will be well advised to undertake the boycott campaign immediately without rigidly enforcing a sex ban against men volunteers. It is wise to strike the iron while it is red hot. With Swadeshi songs and slogans, with leaflets and posters broadcast, and with peaceful picketing of foreign cloth shops Congress Committees can in a short time make the campaign a tremendous reality which the British people as well as the Government will thoroughly appreciate. It must be remembered, however, that the essential part of the campaign is the speeding up of the production of pure Swadeshi cloth. Indian mills, prompted as much by patriotism as by business instinct, will no doubt make the best of the opportunity they have. But it is impossible for them to fill the whole gap left by the vanishing foreign cloth. Khaddar, therefore, needs all the patronage that people can give it. And fortunately there are infinite possibilities for khaddar. Just at present the demand for khaddar is much larger than the available supply. We trust, however, that Gandhiji and the Spinners' Association will take immediate steps to speed up the production of khaddar. Millions of Indians can contribute to the production by hand-spinning in their leisure moments. Will they not do at least that much for their country and for their leader who would not touch his meagre meal without finishing his daily quota of yarn?

WANTED PERFECT NON-VIOLENCE.

The news of disturbances in Calcutta is disconcerning. The Council of the Calcutta Civil Disobedience Committee has denounced the conduct of the Calcutta police in connection with the disturbances in the public meetings in different parts of the city. The revelations contained in the extracts from "Advance" wired by Free Press throw an illuminating sidelight on the action of the Police. But whatever the action of the Police, any departure from non-violence on the part of the people cannot be too strongly condemned and the Council of the Civil Disobedience Committee has rightly lost no time in doing so. It is most deplorable that a woman cycling alone and relief workers like Fire Brigade Officers should have been in the least molested. We trust the Local Congress authorities will trace the culprits and bring them to book and also offer sympathies and regrets to the injured persons. Every Congressman everywhere should realise that his duty of non-violence does not end with his being non-violent himself but that he should make every possible effort to persuade the public on whose behalf he acts to remain absolutely non-violent. This is all the more necessary in view of the tense situation that has developed and in view of intensive measures that Gandhiji is planning. Non-violent resistance itself implies that the greater the spirit of resistance, the more conspicuous should be the prevailing non-violence. Then alone can Satyagraha succeed fully. Fortunately, the bulk of the people have now sufficiently realised the vital importance of non-violence. But the efforts of the Congress to keep the peace in every nook and corner of the country despite provocation should be ceaselessly continued.

REJECTED WITH THANKS.

That altruistic person "Scrutator" of the "Indian Daily Mail" desires to give a tip to this journal. His suggestion we have great pleasure in rejecting with thanks. The "Chronicle" is an honest straightforward purveyor of news and views. "Scrutator" takes us to task for publishing both the Associated and the Free Press accounts of the Calcutta disturbances of Monday and says: "But if this newspaper wanted to get away with a misleading story, why was it so foolish as to print side by side with the Free Press message, an Associated Press message, which gives a very different idea of the whole affair?" The "Chronicle" never wants to get away with a misleading story. It is not in the habit of imitating a section of the British Press and its cousins in this country in their methods of doctoring news, suppressing messages, and mutilating facts to serve their own purpose. The headlines against which "Scrutator" has his grouse were a straightforward summary of the happenings in Calcutta. But the moment "Scrutator" read them "Police Open Fire in Calcutta. Armoured Cars Patrol Streets. Complete Hartal in the City. Clash with Crowd in Bhowanipore", he rushed to the farcical and mischievous conclusion that these head-lines were intended to convey that "this was but another example of the assertion of the police of their brutal instincts". We are confident no sensible person can read such a meaning into them. Evidently "Scrutator" is wasting his talents in Bombay. The Rothermere Press would welcome him with enthusiasm. We are afraid his dishonest mud-slinging will be too much even for the readers of the "Indian Daily Mail," however much his "backers" may like it.

THEIR URGENT DUTY.

The reply of Mr. Benn to an interpellation in the Commons regarding the steps taken by the Government of India with respect to promoting legislation for the establishment of an All-India Medical Council shows how indifferent the authorities in this country are towards the whole question. Mr. Benn told Major Graham Pole that the Government of India had made "no further proposals since the decision to discontinue recognition was announced". That this decision to withdraw recognition to Indian medical degrees was a vindictive and racial move on the part of the British Medical Council is clearly indicated in the correspondence which continued for several months between that body and the Secretary of State for India. The Council took up an attitude of no compromise after the cancellation of the appointment of Colonel Needham to visit India as Commissioner of Medical Qualifications and Standards. Thanks to the energetic action of the popular parties in the Legislative Assembly, the bureaucratic move to secure the appointment of this Medical Mussolini at least for a year was defeated and the British Medical Council retaliated with the refusal to recognise Indian medical degrees. That there was a racial element in their arriving at this decision is also evident in the summary of the controversy contributed to the "Sunday Times" by a writer who evidently has inner knowledge of the whole affair. The duty of the independent medical profession in India is clear in this matter. They can reply to this insult immediately by enforcing an effective boycott of British medical drugs and appliances. Indian druggists and chemists must be told by their clients that henceforth they would only patronise Indian and non-British articles. We are glad to note that in Calcutta there is already a satisfactory response to Dr. Bidhen Chandra Roy's circular to the local druggists and chemists in regard to such a boycott. Members of the medical profession all over India must take up the movement. Dr. Sathaye, one of the Secretaries of the All-India Medical Association, has, we are glad to note, circularised its members inviting them to make the boycott a success. The independent medical profession in this country will be helping considerably the national movement and doing their duty by the country if they endeavour to establish an effective boycott of British medical drugs and appliances.

CATHOLICISM AND EDUCATION.

DOES THE CHURCH ENCOURAGE IT?

(BY DR. C. L. D'AVOINE.)

In "The Chronicle" of the 11th instant, a correspondent requests me to throw some light on the interesting question whether the Roman Catholic Church has not always been a friend of education in all lands and particularly so in modern times. He singles out two great modern popes,—Pius IX and Leo XIII,—in support of his contention, and points to the Jesuits as acknowledged protagonists of education.

I have, quite recently, in two articles in this paper, shown that the Church of Rome has always been the enemy of education and progress, and that it plunged Europe in the darkness of ignorance for a thousand years. Will "A Seeker" deny this? I also showed that were it not for the Moors who reintroduced learning in Europe and encouraged science and free inquiry, and the Reformation which, to a great extent, made free inquiry possible, we should still be in a condition of semi-barbarism. Will "A Seeker" deny this? Let him consult some good books on the subject, such as Lecky's "Rise of Rationalism in Europe," and Dr. W. Draper's "Conflict between Religion and Science," to realize the opposition which the Church offered to every discovery and research in Science. The indictment against the Church in this respect is crushing and the list formidable. Will any good Catholic deny this? By reading the two books above mentioned "A Seeker" would also be able to realize the depth of demoralization, misery and degeneracy which the appalling ignorance in Europe caused for more than a thousand years.

As I consider a person who would question this to be very bold or innocent of the impartial verdict of history, we shall, in this article, consider the claim that the two modern Popes quoted above were patrons of education. But, first of all, one must have a clear idea of what is meant by education.

WHAT IS EDUCATION.

What are the essential elements of a good education? Upon this, views differ widely and it is only by the result obtained that one can judge the value of the different methods adopted. I think that one can fairly judge between that method which instils certain definite beliefs, and that which produces the power of independent judgment. From a moral point of view, we can also judge the method which makes for creed and that which makes for character. I do not forget that there are different systems of education which, necessarily, must produce different results in which some good characteristics or objectionable ones may be more noticeable. The advocate of each system aims his particular one as a means to an end. The Athenians, who aimed at producing citizens of a certain type, made their pupils learn Homer by heart from beginning to end. The Chinese boys were made to learn Confucian classics with similar thoroughness. Orthodox Mahomedans would, probably, look on a thorough knowledge of the Koran as a very sound education. Such examples can be multiplied. In Roman Catholic schools the great aim is to subordinate education to the welfare of the Church. With this aim in view, the Catholic pupil is taught to rely on authority, to distrust science, to abhor free inquiry, and to exalt faith over reason. Mysteries are more important than facts, and evidence, and revelations, more trustworthy than the evidences of the senses. One of my teachers, who was an excellent priest, a sincere and saintly man, always used to warn us that it was sinful to pry into the secrets of Nature! The Catholic pupil is made to doubt the sincerity and honesty of Non-Catholics, especially if these express views which are not favourable to the Church. This sort of prejudice and suspicion is general with Catholic students. You will always hear them ask the question:—"Who says this or that; is he or was he a Catholic?" If the answer is in the negative, then you will surely hear the remark:—"Such a person is prejudiced against our Church, he cannot be trusted." In other words, the sole aim of Catholic education is to mould the intellect in such a manner as to make the pupil a good Catholic and nothing more. This explains why those who have been fortunate enough to be also enlightened by other teachers are generally bitter against the narrow-minded policy of the Church of Rome. Few, of course, will consider this sort of education sound, while most people will agree that a sound education consists in enlightening the mind and helps to broaden the intellect on most problems that affect the welfare of humanity. Every encouragement should be given to study, think, criticize, investigate, and no department of knowledge should be closed to any pupil. Is this the method of Roman Catholic education? In a Catholic school the greatest virtue is to believe without question. The authority quoted cannot be disputed.

A DISMAL FAILURE.

This is the reason why Catholic education has never been a success and where it predominates the result has been disastrous. Spain, Portugal, Italy, Brazil, Mexico, Goa, and other Catholic countries, still produce the largest percentage of illiterates and progress has always been slow in those countries; while in those where a more liberal education is imparted, civilization has made rapid strides. Let it be remembered that in most of the countries above mentioned the standard of morality is low and superstition widespread. These, I am sure, are facts that only a bigot or an ignoramus will deny.

PIUS IX AND LEO XIII.

It amuses one to read that Pope Pius the Ninth was a patron of education. Education as he understood it, perhaps yes; but what was the result of his desperate attempt to force his method of education on the civilized world? It is now a matter of history that his famous Encyclical "Quanta Cura," and the Syllabus, with 80 clauses, (issued in 1864), caused the greatest consternation. Many ecclesiastics even strongly protested against the reactionary policy of the Pope and deeply regretted its shortsightedness. In that Encyclical the Pope denounced modern society, opposed modern civilization, free inquiry, the liberty of the press, the liberty of conscience, the freedom of private judgment, science, in fact, everything that is progressive. He wanted us to go, back to the jungle. He stigmatized the verdict of science as "errors wearing the deceitful appearance of truth" and most of the features of modern civilization as "empty shadows" "vain devices", "fictions coming from knowledge falsely so-called." Any reader who would like to have greater details of this arrogant and impudent claim may see them in Draper's "Conflict between Religion and Science." One can form an idea of the uncompromising attitude of the Pope by reading

(Continued on page 11.)

SALT.

SOME FACTS.

(BY NACE)

The following are questions asked in the Assembly by Mr. C. Duraiswamy Aiyangar in 1929 and the replies given thereto by Sir George Schuster:—

Will Government be pleased to state how many salt factories are at present working along the coast line in India for the manufacture of salt?

Sir G. Schuster: There are 88 such factories greatly varying in size.

Mr. C. D. Aiyangar: Will Government be pleased to state the total quantities of salt manufactured in India according to the varieties of rock salt, lake salt, and sea salt?

Sir G. Schuster: The quantities of salt produced in British India in 1927-28 may be classified as follows:—

	Maunds.
Rock salt	41,84,503
Brine-pit and lake salt	82,39,776
Sea salt	2,35,11,329

Mr. C. D. Aiyangar: Will Government be pleased to state which other coastal countries in the world levy any duty on salt, and the rate of such duty?

Sir G. Schuster: According to the information possessed by the Department:—

(i) The Governments of the following countries maintain salt monopolies:
Columbia
Czechoslovakia
Greece
Italy
Japan
Roumania
Spain.

(ii) The Governments of the following countries levy taxes on salt:
Brazil,
France
Bulgaria
Venezuela
Netherlands.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Greetings From Spain.

India's non-violent struggle for Independence is being as fast appreciated and sympathised with by foreign countries as it is known to and understood by them. Satyagraha, like any other gospel of love, needs but to be known to be appreciated. The people of America have evinced the deepest interest in the Indian cause ever since the Lahore Congress declared for complete independence. We now learn that many ardent lovers of freedom in Spain are busy collecting signatures to a message of sympathy to be sent to Mahatma Gandhi in the name of the people of Spain. A Liberal paper of Madrid is also reported to have stated that it will not be surprised if Gandhiji's campaign proves very efficacious especially if the British authorities make the mistake of arresting the people. Evidently the observation was made when the arrests in India were not known in Spain. But the truth cannot long remain concealed from the world. Meanwhile despite the arrests or because of them the campaign is proving as efficacious as one could well desire.

Who Is The Culprit?

As was only to be expected the special correspondents in India of Fleet Street journals whose object is persistently to vilify Mahatma Gandhi and to misrepresent the Nationalist movement in India are busy manufacturing grotesque stories about "assaults on Europeans in Bombay" and serving up for British consumption a number of lies. The lie factory is evidently in feverish activity. The biggest of these lies is contained in the following mendacious declaration of the special correspondent of the "Times":—"Outbursts of Indian Press in Babu eloquence would make intensely amusing reading were it not so tragic. The Indian Press has embarked on a campaign of seditious lies on a scale which was never known before." Is the British public aware that in India the tribe of special correspondents sent out by the British Press is not particularly distinguished for possessing the gift of truth? As regards the Indian Press it errs not on the side of exaggeration but on the side of understatement. It is not the Indian Press against whom the charge of telling lies can be levelled. The boot is on the other leg.

Angry Mr. Churchill.

Mr. Winston Churchill, the scion of a Tory family who turned Liberal, put his forcible pen and eloquent tongue twenty years ago at the disposal of Mr. Lloyd George to popularise land taxation and death duties and a levy on "unearned incomes," accuses unabashed, now that he has reverted to genus and become a Tory again, Mr. Philip Snowden for doing the very things he advocated in his Liberal days. Great is his wrath against the Labour Chancellor of the Exchequer. His criticism of the budget has the true capitalist touch. Mr. Snowden's proposals would "discourage saving, promote expatriation of capital and delay recovery of trade." Evidently the British capitalist bosses who have not shown themselves capable of contributing to the promotion of trade and industry, even after a generous dose of "safeguarding," would like to send capital abroad rather than suffer from Mr. Snowden's attention to them in the matter of increased sur-tax and income tax and rise in death duties. It is an idle threat.

"As Occasion Permits."

Indian youth who have been all these years showing a remarkable and welcome alacrity to seize every opportunity afforded to them to train themselves for the defence of their country will do well to bear in mind the reply of a Labour Secretary of State for India regarding the chances of an early establishment of a Military College in India. Our University men have joined the Indian Defence Force in large numbers. In Nagpur where a Rifle Club has been allowed to be established by the local Government, the response of Nagpur youth has been great. If a Military College were immediately established in this country it will not lack a host of applications for entry. But Mr. Benn tells Commander Kenworthy who asked him whether he had considered the recommendations of the Nair Committee regarding the establishment of such a college, that he has read the reports, that he has already explained the "lines on which the Government of India are working" and that further steps will be taken "as occasion permits." We are aware, only too painfully, of the "lines on which the Government of India are working." If further steps are to be taken along those lines, it will be three centuries before a large number of Indian youth can have any chance of equipping themselves for the defence of their country.

His Regret.

Office Boy (to Editor)—"A man called when you were out, sir, and said he'd called to shoot you."

Editor—"Oh, indeed, and what did you say?"

Boy—"I said I was sorry you weren't in, sir."

More Light On Calcutta Disturbances.

ALLEGATIONS OF INDISCRIMINATE POLICE ASSAULT.

CALCUTTA, April 16.

Under caption "Calcutta's Answer" the "Advance" writes in a leader:

"As a mark of respect to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. J. M. Sen-Gupta, Calcutta observed complete hartal yesterday. Shops were closed, schools and colleges suspended their work, the entire venicular traffic, excepting tram cars, was stopped and Hindus and Mahomedans vied with one another in making the occasion the success it deserved. Children marched through the streets in procession and filled the air with cries of "Bande Mataram." It was a sight for gods to see. The peaceful Satyagrahis had practically nothing to do. No picketting was required; no persuasion was called for.

"The hartal was spontaneous from start to finish. Trouble originated in Bhowanipur at 7 in the morning. No doubt attempts were made to persuade tram conductors. They worked and Indian passengers did not use tram service for that day. There was no element of force, intimidation or coercion in the attempts thus made, but the Police began attacking men on foot paths. In meantime and in the melee mischief-mongers were at work. They set fire to two tram cars and burnt them and wrecked another on the line. Who these people were we are not in a position to say. But we refuse to believe that Satyagrahis had anything to do with the methods employed in disturbing the serene atmosphere of the city. The Police were there. How is it then that before their very nose such a catastrophe was allowed to occur? It may be that the contingent stationed at that place was not sufficient to quell the disturbance. But what was there preventing them from connecting with Lalbazar and being strengthened by reinforcements?"

The paper goes on to say:—The Police appeared on the scene, opened fire on the crowd and dispersed them under heavy showers of lathi blows. Swarms of Police men came from all sides; Mounted Police made their appearance and there was a complete picture of battlefield when armoured cars were added. Two Sikhs were wounded by shots fired and altogether 13 arrests were made. Baton charges were made to disperse the crowd and innocent passers-by were indiscriminately assaulted and more or less injured. These demonstrations, were not confined to Bhawanipur. Large contingents of European sergeants, Indian constables and Gurkha soldiers were posted at all important junctions. Armoured cars patrolled the streets. The Police caught hold of innocent pedestrians and belaboured them mercilessly with their lathis. Even children in their teens and old men were not spared. Attack was made on all sorts of people in College Streets, Cornwallis Street and Bowbazar. The Police raided private houses, dragged out the people from within an assaulted them. Shopkeepers were forcibly taken outside their shops and victimised in every possible way. We thank the citizens of Calcutta they did not lose their heads.

"The Amrita Bazar Patrika" writes:—"We regret the mischief that was done by some street urchins and irresponsible men, but the way they were belaboured was beyond all description. Irresponsible men are no doubt in some cases responsible for the disturbances. But the Police not unoften give cause for provocation."—Free Press.

DEATH PENALLY.

—:o:—

Lords Resolve To Reinsert In A. A. F. A. Bill.

CONFLICT OF OPINION BETWEEN TWO HOUSES.

LONDON, April 15.

The conflict of opinion between the two Houses of Parliament is evidenced by the House of Lords by 45 votes to 12 reinserting the death penalty in the Army and Air Force annual Bill for cowardice and desertion.

Lord Fitzalan moving an amendment reinserting the death penalty pointed out that Mr. Tom Shaw in his speech in the Commons had admitted that he acted contrary to the advice of the Army Council in voting for the abolition of the death penalty for cowardice and desertion.

Lord Plumer supported the amendment. He declared that if the bill was not altered he was quite confident that the future morale of army would be lowered.

Lord Allenby agreed with Lord Plumer. He emphasised that offences punishable with death endangered the lives of many men and the success of operations, and might possibly be disastrous.

Lord Mersey was also of opinion that the removal of the penalty would be disastrous. He emphasised that the Courts-Martial very carefully considered such charges.

Lord Thompson replied that it was quite impossible for Government to accept the amendment. He had acted against the advice of the Air Council with greatest reluctance and misgiving in supporting the abolition of the death penalty. His decision was based on a very great difference between the modern army and the mercenery troops for whom "this dreadful code of punishment" had been drawn up in order to maintain a semblance of order.—Reuter.

SANER COUNSELS PREVAIL IN WHITEHALL.

—:o:—

(Continued from page 1.)

pealed for volunteers. Some thirty volunteers were enrolled. He again auctioned five packets of contraband salt.—A. P.

MAHADEV DESAI NOT ARRESTED.

—:o:—

A False Rumour.

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAVSARI, April 16.

Yesterday a strong rumour prevailed here that Sjt. Mahadeo Desai was arrested at Ahmedabad, but when he came here this morning to attend the Ladies' Conference was found that the rumour was false.

CENSORSHIP ON TELEGRAMS.

Wadhwan Authorities And Satyagrahis.

WADHWAN CAMP, April 15.

It appears that the Local authorities have decided not to allow the use of the Telegraph office to the Satyagrahis. On the 5th instant a telegram by Sjt. Manilal Kothari to the Charkha Sangh Ahmedabad about sending khadi for sale during national week was stopped as objectionable. Another telegram on the 6th instant from the Secretary Publicity Department to Free Press of Bombay about the arrest of Sjt. Manilal Kothari was stopped as objectionable by the Wadhwan Camp authorities. Today also the following telegram could not be despatched from the telegraph office because the authorities considered it to be objectionable. The telegram ran:—

"Police brutality reached its zenith yesterday when they used novel method of siezing salt by pressing between knees vital parts of volunteers at Viramgam. About 15 volunteers passed through this brutal treatment. About 8 volunteers were injured on hand when police used knives in cutting salt packets."

Wadhwan Camp at Wadhwan city observed complete hartal in honour of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Kathiawar salt is regularly being sent to Viramgam with some volunteers to be delivered to batches 30 volunteers coming from Viramgam for sale there.—Free Press.

Dadubhai Desai Gives Up His Title.

BOMBAY, April 16.

Mr. Dadubhai Purshottamdas Desai, M.L.C. of Nadiad has given up his title of Rao Saheb.—Free Press.

DAMODARDAS TAPIDAS DISPENSARY.

During the last month of March 1930 the number of Hindu patients that were treated in this dispensary was 1,269. Among them the number of new admission was 248

A Close-up View: Mrs. Hansa Menta addressing the audience at the Esplanade Maidan meeting on Monday.

BOMBAY CONGRESS VOLUNTEERS SELL ILLICIT SALT IN PROHIBITED AREAS.

Expedition To Wadala.

As previously announced over a thousand Satyagrahi volunteers led by Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Prof. D. R. Gharpure, President, B. P. C. C., Messrs. G. N. Desai and S. K. Patel, Secretaries, B. P. C. C., and Mr. Sharma, Captain of volunteers, marched in a procession on Wednesday afternoon to Wadala Salt Works and openly broke section 36 of the Bombay Salt Act, 1890 by selling illicit salt in the prohibited area. The procession was characterised by a perfectly peaceful atmosphere. True to the command of their captain the volunteers assembled in the Congress compound at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. They were arranged in batches and sent in tram cars to Dadar Tram Terminus. From here up to Wadala Salt Works they were taken in a huge procession which was joined "en route" by large crowds of people. The North of Bombay had had one of its most spectacular processions yesterday. Every volunteer carried on his person illicit salt enclosed in excellent-looking packets. Volunteers kept up their high spirits all along the route by singing national songs.

DEFY POLICE "BANDOBUST."

Police "bundobust" was elaborate. Police went to the length of barring the public way across the railway lines. The leaders defied the police intervention and marched on to Wadala Salt Works. The gate outside Government pans was closed and securely guarded by mounted and ordinary police. This precaution was absolutely unnecessary since volunteers had no idea of breaking open the gate.

POLICE OFFICER BUYS CONTRABAND SALT.

As publicly announced they were out to break section 36 of the Salt Act by selling contraband salt in prohibited area. This they did very successfully and in a spectacular manner. Salt packages were sold like hot cakes. They were bought by the rich and the poor all alike. A Police officer also bought a package.

The huge procession which was nearly half-a-mile long returned on foot to the Congress House.

Official Version.

(Through The Bombay Satyagraha Committee).

The Satyagraha Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee made a novel departure from the usual line of action in making the breaking of the Salt Act as complete as possible. Besides the usual course of fetching natural salt, in the afternoon the Satyagraha Volunteers were ordered to meet at the Dadar Tram junction. Punctually at 4 p.m. on Wednesday an army of six to seven hundred Satyagrahi with packets of contraband salt collected at the Parsi Dadar Colony under their captain Mr. Gagendranath Sharma. Messrs. Gharpure, Ganpatishankar Desai and C. K. Narayanswami of the "War" Council and Mr. S. K. Patil Secretary of the B.P.C.C. were there to lead this "army" of Salt Law breakers. Their point of attack was the Wadala-Matunga prohibited area. At the Pars Colony a huge procession was formed in lines of four deep. This non-violent Soldiers of Freedom marched to the line, raising national slogans all the way. It was an imposing scene to witness and all along the route crowds of spectators cheered the procession. By the time the party approached the outer limit of the prohibited area Srimati Kamaladevi joined it. At this point the Bombay Port Trust Railway line had to be crossed. But the gates were closed to the procession. Three Police constables approached the leaders and politely informed them that they were prohibited from going beyond the limit upto which they had reached. Asked to produce their authority, they said that they had orders from higher quarters. The policemen were courteously told that they had discharged their duty in an exemplary manner; but the Congress "Army" was there to defy the order and the law. They had to do their duty and the authorities concerned could take whatever action they desired against them. And in lines of two deep the party crossed the wire-fencing, the gates being still closed and proceeded to the prohibited area with the deliberate intention of committing the breach of the Salt Law. The relevant portion of Section 36 of the 1890 Act which pertaining to this "Trespass" is as under:—

"No Salt shall be stored or had in possession for the sale within one mile from the Matunga Salt-Work in the Island of Bombay..... except under the authority and subject to the terms and conditoins of a license to be granted by the Collector in this behalf."

The Party had no permit nor did it possess any license as required by "Law". The entry was a clear breach of Law, and it was done deliberately. On their way back the Yazdani Restaurant at Dadar entertained the volunteers and supplied them cold drinks.

Early in the afternoon Srimati Kamaladevi Chattopadyaya visited Cotton Green. Mr. Ganpati Shankar Desai accompanied her. She sold small packets of contraband and fabulous process were offered. Rupees 23,000 (twenty-three thousand) was offered on the spot and the merchants have promised to make it Rs. 30,000.

The Deccan Merchants' Association of Bombay at its meeting held on Wednesday unanimously passed the resolution completely to boycott all Foreign Cloth and use only pure Swadeshi cottons, preferably Khadi. The resolution was moved by Mr. S. K. Pupala.

PROGRAMME FOR THURSDAY.

Prof. D. R. Gharpure, acting President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, will lead a batch of volunteers to fetch natural salt at the Churchgate beach.

MAHATMA TO VISIT BOMBAY.

If circumstances permit and as at present arranged Mahatma Gandhi will visit Bombay on the 25th instant.

MR. J. B. BOMAN BEHRAM & CONTRABAND SALT.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I find that it is published in to-day's issue of your paper that I was one of those who bought contraband salt from Mr. I. S. Patel. I write this to inform you that I did not buy contraband salt. The packet offered to me was left on the table. I hope you will publish this letter in your tomorrow's issue in fairness to me.—Yours, etc.,

J. B. BOMAN-BEHRAM.

WORLD OF SPORT

AGA KHAN HOCKEY.

Bangalore Y. M. C. A.'s Polished Display.

The Bangalore Y.M.C.A. were worthy winners against the Cathedral Old Boys yesterday, when the visitors delighted local enthusiasts by their polished display of hockey. Although the visitors were not used to the ground they "made hay", and the B.B. and C.I. Railway will have to look to their laurels on Tuesday next. From the bully off the young men attacked, Selvamuthu spirited down on the left wing, but shot wide on reaching the circle. The Y.M.C.A. forwards were not long in asserting their superiority, and from a clever combined movement Hayes scored the first goal. After Hayes missed a good chance, D'Cunha tapped in the second goal, which resulted from a pass on the right wing. Haskell was called upon to save a hot shot that nearly went into the net. In one attack by the Cathedral forwards the Y.M.C.A. backs averted danger. Cruz had two chances of increasing the lead, but once the goalie came to the rescue, and on the second occasion he was badly fouled when within the striking area. Hayes added the third goal as a result of good understanding on the part of the forwards. The young men were pressing before half-time arrived.

When ends were changed the Old Boys were on the defensive, and the defence safely negotiated a penalty corner. Veal had a rare opportunity of reducing the lead, but it was not taken advantage of. The young men then overwhelmed the Cathedral defence and both Hayes and D'Cunha made repeated attempts to break through. The latter was fouled when a goal seemed imminent, but he had his revenge by netting from the penalty. It was surprising to see the Cathedral boys pack their goal, and present a gift shot to D'Cunha, who had no opposition. Cruz was responsible for the fifth point, the spade work being done by the left wing, who provided a perfect pass.

It will take a good team to stop the young men, who play a clean game and adopt the short passing methods of the famous Aligarh eleven.

The teams were:—

BANGALORE Y.M.C.A.—

Evans Goal: Shanmugam and West Backs: Bruce, Weston and Smith Halves: Anthony, D'Cunha, Hayes, Cruz and Selvamuthu Forwards.

CATHEDRAL and JOHN CONNON OLD BOYS.

Haskell Goal: T. Veevers and A. Veevers Backs: K. Brown, Spilling, and Murray Halves: Shortt, Kelly, C. Brown, Veal and Warner Forwards.

FIFEREES: Messrs. Thornback and Lynn.

TO-DAY'S MATCH 5-30 P.M.—Ajmere Local Sports vs. 3/19 Hyderabad Regiment.

DATES FOR POONA RACES.

14 MEETINGS AS IN PREVIOUS SEASON.

Fourteen fixtures will compriss the Monsoon Campaign in Poona. The dates are given below.

SUMMER MEETING.

First Day, Saturday, 26th July.
Second Day, Saturday, 2nd Aug.
Third Day, Saturday, 9th Aug.
Fourth Day, Saturday, 16th Aug.
Fifth Day, Saturday, 23rd. Aug.
Sixth Day, Wednesday, 27th Aug.

BIG MEETING.

First Day, Saturday, 30th Aug.
Second Day, Saturday, 6th Sept.
Third Day, Monday, 8th Sept.
Fourth Day, Saturday, 13th Sept.
Fifth Day, Saturday, 20th Sept.

AUTUMN MEETING.

First Day, Saturday, 27th Sept.
Second Day, Thursday, 2nd Oct.
Third Day, Saturday, 4th Oct.

RED CROSS CONVENTION VIOLATED.

Appeal To League Of Nations.

CALCUTTA, April 16.

The Congress Satyagrahis working at Mahishabathan are reported to have been severely dealt with by the Police yesterday. In the melee Mr. Naren Sarkar, fell into the boiling cauldron, which resulted in his whole face being scalded. He was also beaten with a lathi and so he fell down unconscious.

A volunteer who received a heavy blow upturned the cauldron and threw into the fire what he could not give to the Police. There was no Police interference at Mr. Satis Das-Gupta's camp at Mahishabathan or the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee camp at Kalikapur.—Free Press.

At Kalikapur, where salt on an extensive scale is being prepared by Congress Satyagrahis, the Police attacked the camp several times last week to snatch away salt, in the course of which many volunteers including Prof. Atul Sen received injuries necessitating their removal to hospital. The Police on Monday attacked even the medical base established there by the Indian Medical Association to render first aid to the injured and destroyed medicines and appliances.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS APPEALED TO.

Dr. K. S. Roy, the Secretary of the Indian Medical Association was wired to the Secretary General, League of Nations, Geneva:

Several persons engaged in Mahatma Gandhi's non-violence campaign against salt tax were assaulted by Police at Kalikapur on April 15th. Medical Ambulance Corps while rendering first aid were themselves assaulted and medicines and appliances were destroyed by the Police, thus violating the Red Cross Convention. Enquiry desirable."

Similar cables have been addressed to the Secretary of State, Mr. Fenner Brockway, Major Graham-poie, Earnest Thurtle and the "Daily Herald" urging immediate action.—

Sixteen boys were arrested at Kalighat for reading seditious articles. They refused to give their names before the Alipur Magistrate.

STUDENTS PROTEST.

The Calcutta Students' Association has issued an appeal to the student public not to attend classes tomorrow as a mark of protest against Police brutalities all over the country, arrests and persecution of leaders and students.

20,000 BREAK SALT LAW IN BADALPUR

300 VILLAGE OFFICIALS RESIGN.

(Through Publicity Department, Borsad Satyagraha Samiti.)

Satyagraha Camp,

BORSAD, April 15.

Satyagraha was offered for the second time at Badalpur, on "Chaitri Purnima" when nearly 20,000 people gathered both for a sacred bath and to break the Salt Acts. People observed complete peace. Police officers completely boycotted by people of all surrounding villages.

People of Borsad are kept astir by meetings held every day. The boycott of police and revenue officers is given fresh stimulus.

Borsad observed complete hartal in honour of the Congress President instantaneously. The Bhavsar community of Borsad has resolved not to buy any foreign cloth henceforward.

Sjt. Nagindas Patel, an influential worker, was arrested at Badalpur and tried before the First Class Magistrate of Borsad. He was sentenced to 4 months' imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 200.

The resignations of Mukhis, Matadars and Ravanias from various villages amounted to 300 to-day. The "Kheda Sangram Samachar" has great educative value for the people in villages, for which they daily yearn.

The amount received from the sale of contraband salt in this Camp exceeds Rs. 2,000.

15 MONTHS FOR MUSLIM EDITOR.

(From A Correspondent)

BIJNOR, April 15.

The District Magistrate delivered judgment in the case of M. Nasrullah, editor "Medina" sentencing him to fifteen months' rigorous imprisonment and five hundred rupees fine, and in case of non-payment of three months more. The accused was charged under Section 124-A.

SANGLI'S FELICITATIONS.

SANGLI, April 16.

A crowded public meeting of Sangli citizens held in Tilak Mandir offered congratulations to Pandit Jawaharlal for obtaining glory in the country's service.

WILL THE SALT TAX GO?

Lord Irwin's Anxiety For Settlement.

A Special correspondent of the "Khilafat" writes:—

The Government of Bombay does not desire of its own accord to arrest Mahatma Gandhi. It is understood that Lord Irwin is anxious to avoid repression and has asked the Government of Bombay to stay their hands until he makes a statement on the subject and Sir Frederick Sykes is also of the same opinion but the Civilian element does not share these views. It is stated that Mr. Moberley of the Bengal Executive Council resigned because he was opposed to a repressive policy. In some circles it is also stated that the Viceroy did not wish that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru should be arrested because the arrest would close the door of peace and negotiation but the U. P. Civilian Governor, Sir Malcolm Hailey, has acted on his initiative in this matter. It is not known what the Viceroy will do in this matter but it is considered certain that the Viceroy is most anxious to create a favourable atmosphere for the Round Table Conference and it is also stated that political prisoners will be released and the question of how to bring about a settlement about the Salt Tax, satisfactory to both sides, is under consideration. Possibly a committee will be appointed to examine the abolition of the Salt Tax.

G. I. P. RAILWAYMEN'S UNION FUND

The following donations have been received towards the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union Strike Fund for the relief of the Strikers:—

From Grain Merchants Association Rs. 1,000; (Rs. 500 in cheque and Rs. 500 worth of grain); From B. B. C. I. Railway Employees' Union Rs. 1,000; from G. I. P. Railway Staff Union Rs. 100; from Meyer Nissim Esqr. Rs. 100; from Sugar Merchants' Association Rs. Rs 100; from Narayenlal Pittu Rs. 100; from Hon Serretary, Labour Sub Committee, Piparia Rs. 55 0; from R. S. Doctor Rs. 10; from Shanker R. Damle Rs. 5; from Bombay Provincial Congress Committee Rs. 75.

Further donations are invited from the public. Cheques, duly crossed, to be forwarded to Mr. F. J. Ginwalla, President of the Union at No. 107, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay 1.

Arrested, Tried And Sentenced.

MEERUT, April 15.

Mr. Basir Ahmad who was arrested this morning and Charan Singh and Gopinath have been convicted and sentenced.—A. P.

BATON CHARGES BY POLICE IN POONA.

Sequel To Clash Between Crowd & Police.

SEVERAL INJURED.

POONA, April 16.

A conference was held this morning of District Magistrate, Police Superintendent and other officials to consider the local situation revealed by last evening's stoning of Police by a crowd.

It appears that after a mass meeting at Shivaji Mandir last night to protest against Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's conviction, several hundred people approached Farskhana, the headquarters of the city police. As the police emerged to clear the street a heavy shower of large stones from windows on first floors of houses opposite rained on the police striking many.

The police made several baton charges and ultimately cleared the street. One sepoy and one of the crowd received nasty gashes on head and body and several were treated at the hospital. All is quiet this morning but the authorities are taking precautions for this evening's procession.—A. P.

SEVERAL ARRESTS MADE.

Tug Of War Between Policeman And Stone-Thrower.

POONA, April 16.

Further details of last night's attack on Police show that the City Magistrate Mr. Fleming was hit several times by large stones but was saved by his thick topee. Deputy Superintendent Mr. Condon was also struck on the chest. One old man and one boy were seriously injured on the head by stones. The former is in a serious condition. Several arrests were made. One stone thrower being captured on the roof of a house after a lively tug of war between his friends and the police.

To-night Congressmen are going in a large procession to meet untouchables leader returning from Nasik with a view to obtaining his co-operation in breaking salt law.—A. P.

JALGAON SELLS CONTRABAND SALT.

The President, Taluka Congress Committee, Jalgaon Peth, wires under date April 16:—

A monster meeting of citizens of Jalgaon was held to-day before the Congress office to congratulate, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on his incarceration. About twenty-five young men broke salt law and sold contraband salt in small packets fetching eight annas to Rs. 10 per packet of one tola. Police have arrested District Congress Secretary Deokinandan Narayan who also sold a salt packet.—A.P.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT INSURANCE COUPON.

COUPON NO. 7

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE FREE INSURANCE

In conjunction with the British India General Insurance Co., Ltd.

FOR RAILWAY ACCIDENTS ONLY.

The Bombay Chronicle Company, Limited, Hari Building, Old Customs House Road, Bombay, will pay to the *bona fide* holder or legal personal representative of such holder, of this coupon:

Rs. 15,000 (FIFTEEN THOUSAND) if the holder shall be fatally injured by an accident to any railway train in which the holder is travelling as a fare-paying or pass-bearing passenger.

Rs. 5,000 (FIVE THOUSAND) if the holder shall be permanently and totally disabled by an accident as above described causing the loss by severance of two or more limbs or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight in both eyes or the loss by severance of one or more limbs in conjunction with the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

Rs. 2,500 (TWO THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED) if the holder be permanently and partially disabled by an accident as above described causing the loss by severance of one limb or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

CONDITIONS.

All these undertakings are subject to the following special conditions which are of the essence of the contract, namely, that:

(a) Death or disablement shall result within ninety days after the accident.
(b) Such holder shall, prior to the accident, have signed his or her name in ink or pencil in the space provided.
(c) Notice of the accident shall be given to THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE CO., LTD., at its Head Office, in Bombay within fourteen days of its occurrence.
(d) Medical certificates and other information shall be furnished by the person claiming upon request for the same by THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE CO., LTD.
(e) This insurance applies only to persons over sixteen and under sixty-five years of age, and to accidents within India, Burma and Ceylon.
(f) This insurance is limited to one coupon associated with this newspaper for any one holder and holds good only during the period of this issue to the time of the next corresponding issue.
(g) Such holder shall at the time of the accident have the signed coupon on his or her person.

Signature of Holder .....

Available from 6 a. m. April 17th to 6 a. m. April 18th 1930.

A Subscriber who has paid his subscription in advance for *THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE* to an authorised Newsagent or to the Publishers will, on forwarding the subscription receipt bearing subscriber's signature to The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., be provided with a certificate exempting him or her between the time of the issue of the certificate and the expiration of the period to which the subscription applies from the necessity of signing coupons or carrying the current copy of *The BOMBAY CHRONICLE*.

FREE GENERAL ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

FOR REGISTERED AND CERTIFIED SUBSCRIBERS ONLY.

The Bombay Chronicle Company, Limited, Hari Building, Old Custom House, Road, Bombay, will pay to a *bona fide* registered subscriber to "The Bombay Chronicle" on legal personal representative of such subscriber:—

Rs. 2,500 (TWO THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED) if the Registered Subscriber shall be fatally injured solely and directly by an accident to any licensed power driven public conveyance in which the Subscriber is being conveyed as a fare paying or pass bearing passenger.

Rs. 1,000 (ONE THOUSAND) if the Registered Subscriber be permanently and totally disabled solely and directly by an accident as above described causing the loss by severance of two or more limbs or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of both eyes or the loss by severance of one or more limbs in conjunction with the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

Rs. 500 (FIVE HUNDRED) if the Registered Subscriber be permanently partially disabled solely and directly by an accident as above described causing the loss by severance of one limb or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

Rs. 1,500 (ONE THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED) if the Registered Subscriber shall be fatally injured solely and directly by any outward violent and visible accident not otherwise compensated.

Rs. 1,000 (ONE THOUSAND) if the Registered Subscriber be permanently and totally disabled solely and directly by any outward violent and visible accident not otherwise compensated causing the loss by severance of two or more limbs or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of both eyes.

Rs. 500 (FIVE HUNDRED) if the Registered Subscriber be permanently partially disabled solely and directly by any outward violent and visible accident not otherwise compensated causing the loss by severance of one limb or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

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(b) Notice of the accident shall be given to THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE CO., LTD., at its Head Office in Bombay, within fourteen days of its occurrence.
(c) Medical certificates and other information shall be furnished by the person claiming upon request for the same by THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE CO., LTD.
(d) This assurance applies only to persons over sixteen and under sixty-five years of age, and to accidents within India, Burma and Ceylon.
(e) This assurance shall neither extend to nor cover death, injury, or disablement (1) from intentional self-injury, suicide or attempted suicide, (2) whilst under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, (3) whilst engaging in aviation or ballooning, (4) directly or indirectly caused by invasion, the act of foreign enemy, hostilities, warlike operations (whether before or after the declaration of war), riot, civil commotion, rebellion, the exercise of military or usurped power or insanity, (5) arising or resulting from the Registered Subscriber committing any breach of the law.

A subscriber is also entitled to all Railway Accident benefits as mentioned in the Coupon above.

Subscribers only to the Sunday Edition of *The Bombay Chronicle* will be entitled to all the Benefits of the Scheme of Railway and General Accidents Insurance only during the period of 24 hours from 6 a.m. [illegible] to 6 a.m. [illegible] Monday.

MAHATMA'S TRIBUTE TO JAWAHARLAL.

—:o:—

Exhortation To Volunteers.

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAVSARI, Apr. 15.

Mahatmaji left this morning for Dubhel where he made a long speech wherein he, appreciating the services of Pandit Jawaharlal said:

Jawaharlal is to all India what Sardar Vallabhbhai is to us in Gujarat and he has been arrested and imprisoned by this Government. Jawaharlal is not like me an old man; but is young and vigorous and has spent his life in the nation's service.

Turning to the audience Mahatmaji said what shall we now do? Mahatmaji further asking all to do their duties which were now greater asked the ladies and volunteers to remain firm and not to give the salt to the police under any circumstances. They may have to suffer and from their sufferings will rise not only Purna Swaraj but a non-violent army for its defence.

Turning to the warasmen, he said:

Let it not be said of us that men sought shelter behind women well knowing that they would be saved if they took women with them.

Concluding he said to the volunteers: The more leaders were arrested the greater were their responsibility and the more they had to stick to discipline and self-control. Every one of them was expected to be as good leaders. Being asked Mahatmaji said he was not to go to Bombay this week.

IN PANDITJI'S HONOUR.

—:o:—

Mass Meetings And Hartal.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AKOLA, Apr. 15.

A huge mass meeting of Akola citizens was held to congratulate Pandit Jawaharlal on his arrest yesterday evening. Bapusaheb Fadke presiding. Great enthusiasm prevailed. Glowing tributes to the Nation's accredited representative were paid by Messrs. Gole, Valdya, Biyani, and Mrs. Durgatai Joshi. Contraband salt was sold at the meeting by ladies and volunteers for which there was a great rush. All markets including Bohri and Katchi bazar were closed to-day in Panditji's honour.

CONGRESS ACTIVITY IN PARDI.

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

PARDI, April 14.

Since last report, the villagefolks have grown bolder. Meetings have been held at Vatar and Daman Road centres. More volunteers and part-time workers have come forward. Resolutions have been passed by Vatar to spread Khaddar, not to accept headmanship vacated by the present Police-Patel, to help the labourers to give up liquor and toddy and vows were taken never to take wine and toddy by those present in the meetings.

Nearly one thousand toddy-trees have been left at the disposal of the Congress workers who are empowered to cut them down.

Active work in salt and other Congress items is to begin from 25th inst. Volunteers will be encamped at Pardi, Udrada and Daman Road where common free mess is arranged.

"HOIST NATIONAL FLAG."

—:o:—

(From a Correspondent.)

WAI, Apr. 14.

Two batches of eleven volunteers each have left Wai for Vile Parle via Satara.

A resolution urging the municipality to hoist the national flag has been unanimously passed. Some local lawyers are carrying on active propaganda in favour of boycott of foreign cloth and liquor shops.—A.P.

ONE MONTH'S R. I.

CALCUTTA, Apr. 15.

For addressing a public meeting at Shraddanand Park, violating the Police Commissioner's orders that was promulgated yesterday, Mr. Manoranjan Ghosh was sentenced to one months' rigorous imprisonment.—Free Press.

60 YEAR OLD PLEADER AS SATYAGRAHI.

Ranchi.—Mr. Krishnagovinda Tewari, Government Pleader at Khunti, aged 60 has enlisted for Satyagraha by signing a pledge.—Free Press.

ARREST OF VOLUNTEER.

LUCKNOW, April 13.

News has been received here that Babu Sita Sahai who came from Sabarmati Ashram in connection with Salt Act Satyagraha campaign in Rae Bareili District was arrested yesterday at Mohanlalganj, a town in that district.—A. P.

MADRAS EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING.

—:o:—

To Discuss Situation.

MADRAS, Apr. 14.

A meeting of the Executive Council was held to-day at which it is understood, the political situation arising from the happenings in the City and the Presidency were considered.

A batch of 20 volunteers led by Mr. Nageswara Rao Pantulu will offer salt Satyagraha to-morrow morning opposite the High Court beach. Leaders are considering the feasibility of changing the venue of the campaign to places where large quantities of salt could be collected. Salt Satyagraha has been offered at Mangalore, Ballary, Berhampore, Vizagapatam, Cocanada and other places. No arrests are reported.—A. P.

HARTAL AT KARACHI.

—:o:—

KARACHI, April 15.

Partial hartal is being observed to-day by Hindu shopkeepers as a protest against the imprisonment of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Several jathas of Satyagraha volunteers paraded streets this morning proclaiming hartal. A procession of school students passed through main thoroughfares of the city shouting revolutionary slogans. Muslim shopkeepers were unaffected by hartal.

Last night further auctions of contraband salt took place. There were no disturbances. Crowds were considerably less than on Sunday night.—A.P.

Hartal In Hyderabad.

—:o:—

HYDERABAD (SIND), April 15.

Over 8,000 people assembled at a meeting to congratulate Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on his arrest and conviction for breach of salt law. Mr. Naraindas Anandji presided.

Dr. Chiram moved a resolution congratulating Pandit Jawaharlal on his arrest and welcoming his imprisonment as the beginning of the end of the British rule in India. He advised the people to be non-violent otherwise they would harm Ganohiji's movement. Mr. Manilal Vyas seconded the resolution, which was supported by Swami Krishanand, who appealed to the women present to send their husbands and sons to join the national fight. The resolution was passed unanimously.

Among the second batch of Satyagrahis is one Sunderdas aged 55 nearly.

Swami Krishanand auctioned the salt prepared by a large number of lady volunteers. It was purchased for Rs. 35 by a man whose monthly salary is Rs. 40.

Hartal is to be observed tomorrow here and at a public meeting in the Achalsing grounds salt will be manufactured by the second batch of Satyagrahis.—Free Press.

SATYAGRAHA AT MALAD.

—:o:—

The Secretary, Malad Congress Committee writes under Date April 15:—

Mr. Jamnadas C. Errunza has sold 151 packets of contraband salt during last 48 hours after taking signatures from the purchasers who were informed of the responsibility of buying such salt and intends taking a band of people to Murva Bundev three miles from Malad to bring salt lying there or fetching water on Sunday the 20th inst. early morning.

SALT LAW AGAIN BROKEN IN LAHORE.

LAHORE, April 15.

Eight Satyagrahis headed by Dr. Alam, Dr. Satyapal and Pandit K. Santanam again violated the salt law in the presence of a large crowd. A member of the crowd bought a packet of contraband salt for Rs. 200.—A.P.

LAHORE EXCITED.

—:o:—

LAHORE, Apr. 15.

Reports have been received of a complete and spontaneous hartal which is being observed in various districts. As the news of the arrest of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was received, huge processions paraded the streets of Lyalpur, Amritsar, Ferozepore, etc. They terminated in meetings at which resolutions ware passed congratulating the Congress President on his arrest deciding to carry on a vigorous campaign of foreign cloth boycott and to violate salt law.—Free Press.

NAVSARI, April 16.

Mahadev Desai has not been arrested. He arrived here this morning. Mr. Kanaiyalal Munshi has also arrived here.—A. P.

SATYAGRAHA IN THE SUBURBS.

(Through the Publicity Office, Maharashtra).

Satyagraha Mandal,

VILE PARLE, April 15.

The Vile Parle centre of M. S. M. has sent out about thirty volunteers to Ghansoli, a village in Thana District. They succeeded in starting a mass civil disobedience in villages near Thana. Hundreds of villagers take part and display wonderful enthusiasm in collecting natural deposits of salt which they take home or sell in Thana. Yesterday some of the volunteers were roughly handled by the police. The tenacity of patience of one of the volunteers so enraged the police that he was thrown to the ground and he fainted. This morning three batches were sent at different places while hundreds of women were led in procession to Thana to sell contraband salt to the citizens. Rupees 90 were realised. The people gave a magnificent reception to the Satyagrahis and to the brave women resisters and they all returned to their respective villages, uninterfered with by the police probably because they did not know their whereabouts.

The leaders here are trying to find out suitable places to open up camps with the intention of starting mass civil disobedience at various places in the district. One camp has already been opened up at Ghodbunder and the people there have begun to show enthusiasm and sympathy with this work of national salvation. The police have not neglected this camp and a party has encamped near the Satyagraha camp. The police could do it with great difficulty, for the villagers have shown wonderful loyalty to the country and none of them was willing to allow the police to occupy his place. Similar other camps will very shortly be opened at various places and it is expected that the whole coast line of the Bombay Suburban district will become the field of non-violent war.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN NEGOTIATIONS.

Efforts At Removing Crisis.

LONDON, April 15.

The Anglo-Egyptian negotiations were still proceeding at the Foreign Office at three o'clock in the morning in an effort to remove crisis which newspapers ascribe to Nahas Pasha's "fantastic demands."—Reuter.

BULSAR SATYAGRAHIS JAILED.

BULSAR, April 15

Bulsar observed complete hartal in honour of Pandit Jawaharlal. A public meeting was held on the 14th. Dr. Sumant Mehta and Mr. Rangildas Kapadia were the principal speakers.

Mr. Mohanlal Pandya and two others were convicted and sentenced to one year's rigorous and others four months and one year respectively. Thousands of people were present in the Court.

SALT SATYAGRAHA ARRESTS IN BELGAUM.

BELGAUM, Apr 14.

A batch of 14 volunteers left Belgaum on Saturday night by motor for Arkola to take part in the All-Karnatak to break the salt law campaign which was to commence there yesterday. Another batch of 22 volunteers led by Mr. Keshawrao Gokhale, a young pleader also proceeded yesterday morning to Fort Ankola for violating the salt law there on Sunday next. A large crowd bade them farewell. After the party had covered some miles the police arrested the leader Mr. Gokhale and another volunteer. Last evening a meeting was held at market square when contraband salt was freely sold. It was also announced at the meeting that the salt law had been broken at more than 25 places in the district. Just as the meeting was about to conclude the police arrived on the scene and arrested Pundalik of Miraj, Mr. Balwant Rao Datar and Mr. Govindrao Kowadkar.—A. P.

"Times" On "Lies" Of The Indian Press.

LONDON, April 14.

The special correspondent of the "Times" says: "Outbursts of Indian press in Rabu eloquence would make, intensely amusing reading were it not as tragic. The Indian Press has embarked on a campaign of seditious lies on a scale which was never known before." Information is not available as to the identity of the correspondent who makes such serious charges against the Indian Press. Usually the "Times" is served in Bombay by the Editor or Assistant Editor of the "Times of India", an Anglo-Indian daily of Bombay.—Free Press Beam Service.

...on the court it's FLASH!
...in a cigarette it's TASTE!
Taste must speak for itself..... and CHESTERFIELD'S refreshing, spicy flavour, its characteristic fragrance, do just that.
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Representatives in India and Burma:—ARNHOLD & CO., LTD.,
Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Karachi and Amritsar.

SATYAGRAHA AT VIRAMGAM.

WADHWAN CAMP, Apr. 14.

The Satyagraha Camp began to send batches of volunteers on the 13th inst. from early morning to Viramgam. The first batch, led by Dr. Manidhar, was attacked by Mr. Kite of the Salt Department together with six Police men.

Mr. Kulkarni's party of 40 volunteers reached Viramgam at about 2 p. m. Mr. Jivanlal Desai, Barrister of Ahmedabad, was present on the occasion.

Mr. Bhaskarao Behre and party that went to Ahmedabad via Dhandhuka from Wadhwan report that "not a dog barked" on the way though they distributed salt in the train as well as to the station staff.

Local vakils and leading citizens have formed a committee to make effective propaganda in villages round about for the boycott of foreign cloth.—Free Press.

BENARES LEADERS JAILED FOR 2 YEARS.

BENARES, April 15.

Mr. Ramsurat Misra, President, and Mr. Chandrika Pande, Secretary, Chandauli Tahsil Congress Committee, were sentenced to-day to two years' rigorous imprisonment under Section 117 of the Indian Penal Code and Section 9 of the Indian Salt Act read with Section 114 of the I. P. C.

A large crowd had gathered outside the court to-day when the trial of Sampurnanand, Baijnath Singh and Viswanath Singh came up for hearing. Armed police was also present. Charges under Sections 117, I. P. C. and Section 9, Salt Act read with Section 114 I. P. C. were framed.

Hartal is observed here to-day as a protest against the arrest and conviction of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Students absented themselves from schools and colleges. Workers of the local cotton mills struck.—A. P.

CONTRABAND SALT ANALYSED.

—:o:—

Govt. Agent Buys Packet.

LAHORE, Apr. 15.

Chemical examination by Government experts revealed that salt manufactured by Satyagrahis, a packet of which was bought by Government Agent in auction, contained 75 per cent of pure salt.—Free Press.

VICEROY ON THE FRONTIER

—:o:—

PESHAWAR, April 14.

The following is His Excellency the Viceroy's reply to an address presented by the Nawabs, Khans and Chiefs of the North-West Frontier Province at Peshawar today:—

..... My Government are fully aware of the danger of the revolutionary activities which you have condemned and in fulfilment of their duty to preserve law and order they will continue to rely on the assistance of leading gentlemen such as I have the pleasure of addressing this morning.

PATHANS ON R. T. CONFERENCE

It is not possible for me on the eve of the publication of Sir John Simon's Report to make any forecast of the constitutional changes which must be anticipated in this as in other parts of India but, whatever form of administration for this Province may finally be decided upon I trust that the capacity for leadership which has been characteristic of Pathan aristocracy in the past may find ample scope. Sir Normal Bolton, as you know, has long been in sympathy with the introduction of a 'panchayat' system and honorary Magistrates and any considered proposals for giving effect to a scheme will receive his and my earnest attention. No decision has yet been arrived at as to the method of selection of the personnel for the Conference which is to be held in London in connection with the constitutional reforms and it is therefore impossible for me at this stage to say anything definite with regard to your request in this connection. It is, however, the desire of His Majesty's Government that the Conference should be fully and fairly representative of all interests entitled to speak on behalf of India.

YOUR KITCHEN

A SOURCE OF HAPPINESS OR MISERY?

FAMILY HEALTH depends upon two things—the food they eat, and the home they live in. A badly managed home or ill-cooked meals cause sickness that costs money and causes worry.

The ideal fuel for cooking and heating is GAS. Because of its heating efficiency, easy control, instant regulation, it is the most convenient and pleasant as well as the most economical method of cooking or heating.

Above all, it gives you a perfectly cooked food on which depend your family's health and happiness. Perhaps a Gas-cooked meal will be a revelation to you.

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CHIEF OF SAVANTWADI'S VISIT TO RAJAPUR.

—:o:—

Agricultural School Opened.

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJAPUR, April 13.

At the request of the Shikshna-Prasarak Mandal, Rajapur, H. H. The Chief of Savantwadi, paid a visit to Rajapur for opening the Agricultural School which has been recently started by the Mandal for the spread of agricultural education and the uplift of the poor agricultural masses in the Ratnagiri District.

After his visit to the Sanskrit Pathshala in the morning His Highness was taken in a procession to the Agricultural School Farm. At the request of the Members of the Governing Body, the Chief Saheb performed the opening ceremony of the Farm. The Chief Saheb was then shown round the Farm, and he expressed his deep satisfaction at the interest the students and the head master of the agricultural school, Mr. Khandekar, were taking in the upkeep of the Farm.

The procession then started for the pandal. After the prayer song, Mr. Pitre, Pleader, welcomed His Highness and other guests of the evening on behalf of the Mandal, and the Headmaster of the High School, read out a brief report of the various activities of the Shikshana-Prasarak Mandal, including the Agricultural School and the working of the Rajapur High School.

His Highness, in reply, thanked the members of the Mandal and congratulated them all on their splendid achievement. He spoke in very enthusiastic terms about the Agricultural School and expressed a hope that it would be very useful not only to the Ratnagiri District, but even to his own State situated in the close neighbourhood of the Ditrict.

ADDRESS PRESENTED.

The members of the Development Association presented His Highness during his stay with an address on behalf of the agriculturists of the Taluka, wherein they briefly narrated the various efforts that were being done by the Association for the improvement of agriculture and for the economic uplift of the poor agriculturists in the Taluka. The address was presented in a silver casket, and in his reply, His Highness highly appreciated the work of the Association.

BOY SCOUT ASSOCIATION ADDRESS AND CAMP-FIRE.

At 10 p.m. the Boy Scouts of Rajapur assembled round the Camp-Fire and presented His Highness with an address and provided some interesting amusement with their yells, songs and imitations. The Chief Saheb, in reply, advised the Boy Scouts to stick to their three-fold promise and to increase their efficiency and usefulness to the public.

VISIT TO RAJAPUR HIGH SCHOOL.

On Monday morning, His Highness paid a visit to the High School and spent more than three hours there, going round and inspecting the various classes. His Highness also inspected the Agricultural Class and seemed to be thoroughly impresed with what he saw. He was then garlanded and a group photo was taken along with the staff of the High School.

His Highness paid a hying visit to the local Vernacular Boys' and Girls' School and the Urdu School, and left for Savantwadi the same day.

American Marathi Mission High School.

—:o:—

The annual prize distribution of the American Marathi Mission High School took place on Saturday last. Raja Pratapgirji presided and Rani Champavati distributed the prizes. The report of the last year stated:

In the matriculation examination six out of eight candidates passed, one of them carrying away the Ellis Prize of the University, standing first in Hebrew in the Presidency. Among the successful candidates, one is a Jewish girl, one a Jewish boy; two are Indian Christian, one Muhammadan, and one a Hindu. In the Government Fourth Standard Vernacular Examination, 22 out of 23 candidates came out successful. We are glad to record that our percentage of passes in the University and Government examinations was far above the average.

In this connection, we are happy to note that all our past students who have finished their educational career are employed, and most of them are holding responsible positions in the Government and Business offices.

The Chairman in his remarks paid compliments to the Principal Mr. Buell.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

—:o:—

The 33rd annual meeting of the shareholders of the Empire of India Life Assurance Co. Ltd., was held on Tuesday afternoon in the Empire of India Life Building, Mr. Rustam K. R.. Cama presiding. The directors' report for the year ending 28th February, 1930, stated:

The total number of Policies in force is 54,321 assuring sum of Rs. 10,08,85,169 including Bonus and of his amount Rs. 7,31,174 are reassured. Claims by death amounting to Rs. 10,71,230 including Bonus have arisen. Endowment Assurances matured (during the lifetime of the Assured) for Rs. 18,50,652 including Bonus. The Expenses of Management not withstanding the large increase in New Assurances were only 23 per cent. of the Premium Income. The Funds of the Company are invested in Government and other Securities authorised by the Indian Trusts Act. The Life Assurance Fund has increased by Rs. 21,16,781-1-10 and including the Life Assurance and Investment Reserve Funds amounts to Rs. 3,36,80,584-9-5. The Total Assets, as shown in the Balance Sheet, are Rs. 3,56,34,059-5-1.

The chairman in moving the report said:

The Life Assurance Fund has increased by over 21 lakhs and including the Life Assurance and Investment Reserve Funds now amounts to Rs. 3,36,80,000. Our total Assets you will have observed have reached Rs. 3,56,34,000.

The report was adopted, dividend at the rate of Rs. 10 per share to the shareholders and a bonus equal to one month's salary to the officers and the staff of the Head Office and Branch Offices were approved and Mr. E. B. Ghaswala was re-elected Director for the ensuing year.

ORGANISE PEACE BANDS.

—:o:—

Pundit Sunderlalj's Appeal To Bombay.

At Sunday's monster meeting held at Chowpati Pandit Sunderlalji at the request of the Satyagraha Committee addressed the audience as follows:—

Citizens of Bombay you have broken the salt law to-day as no other city in India can claim to have broken. This day will ever be remembered with pride in the history of your city. From five o'clock in the morning up to the evening meeting no less than two lakhs of men and women from all communities and all classes must have taken water from the sea and manufactured salt in their respective homes. Lakhs will go from this huge and unprecedented meeting with pitchers of sea-water in their hands or on their shoulders. But in all humility, you must remember that this is only the beginning of our fight. We should like to tell you what you have to do after this. You have to prepare yourselves for the tougher fight ahead. Our chief preparation in our present struggle for independence lies and will lie in the maintenance of peace and non-violence. For this you have to take upon yourselves the duty of maintaining peace in your city. It is now for us to do it. You must organise "Shanti Jathas" that is "Peace bands" of volunteers in every ward of the city. Their chief cry will be "Shanti-ki-Jai" i.e. "Victory to Peace". Members of these Peace bands need not be civil resisters or even Congress members, but they must have faith in the reality of their mission. Their other Peace cries will be (1) "We will not fight the Police", (2) "The Policemen are our brothers", (3) "We will not forcibly deprive any body of his foreign cap or any other piece of clothing" and (4) "We will not molest anybody, be he Indian or foreigner." These cries must resound in every street of Bombay from to-morrow through "Shanti Jathas."

The other thing that you have to do is to make your victory over the "Salt Act" a living reality. For this, as far as possible you should from to-morrow refuse to touch Government salt. Every house in Bombay should manufacture its own salt or use the salt prepared by any of his brother civil resisters. Besides, in every ward of the city at one suitable place you should construct pans for the manufacture of common salt. But before you start construction permission should be obtained from the Congress Satyagraha Committee.

If you successfully organise "Shanti Jathas" in each ward and if you begin to manufacture your own salt during the ensuing week, than you would have prepared yourselves for entering upon the next stages of our fight for Independence.

Do you task in the ensuing week with determination and faith. Be confident, Victory is yours.

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Split In The Khilafat Committee?

—:o:—

"Aftab" of Bombay is responsible for the news that a split has taken place in the ranks of the Khilafatists at the Dar-ul-Khilafat. It is said that Messrs. Badr Jalali (present editor of "Roznama-e-Khilafat") and Qamar Ahmad (former editor) have strong differences with Mr. Shaukat Ali so much so that Mr. Badr Jalali has not been writing any editorial for the paper for the last several days. The reason for this split is said to be that both the editors want to side with the Congress while Mr. Shaukat Ali does not want to do so. Mr. Badr Jalali recently visited Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan several times while Mr. Qamar Ahmad had, some time ago, actually taken part in a Congress meeting held at Chaupati, a step which greatly displeased the Big Brother. The rumour is that Mr. Badr Jalali will shortly give up the editorship of "Roznama-e-Khilafat".

All-India Muslim Conference For Palestine Affairs.

—:o:—

The General Secretary, All-India Muslim Conference for Palestine Affairs, wires:—

"Moulvi Mohamed Yackub M.L.A., has kindly consented to preside over the Sessions of the All-India Muslim Conference for Palestine Affairs, which is to be held in a specially erected pandal, on the 19th and 20th of April, in Bombay. Moulana Hazrat Mohani, Moulana Abdul Kafi of Cawnpore, Moulana Fakhir from Allahabad, Moulana Abdul Majid Badauni, Moulana Abdul Kadir Badauni, Moulana Mazharuddin of Delhi, Moulana Sayid Habib from Lahore will join this Conference. The General Secretary appeals to all Muslim brethren to join this Conference and give success to its pious and noble objects. All arrangements have been made to give comforts to the guests. Information is necessary before starting. Telegraphic address: 'Reliable'."

Oratorio Sung By Choir Of 100

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, April 14.

An elite gathering witnessed yesterday evening, the rendering of an Oratorio by Rev. L. Perosi, the eminent composer of the Vatican, under the auspices of the Ladies' Sodality.

The mixed choir consisted of well-nigh 100 voices complimented by 40 instrumentalists mostly belonging to St. Cecilia's Orchestra. The vocal and instrumental music was of a high order and quite in keeping with the grave season of Lent.

The prominent solo part of "Christus" was ably executed by Mr. Alex Gomes baritone and those of the Historians were rendered with great credit by Messrs. D. Fernandes and G. Pereira.

At the outset Rev. Fr. Llorca, explained the meaning and significance of an Oratorio and at the end Mr. D. J. Ferreira, the President of the evening, paid a glowing tribute to the singers and musicians as well as to those who organised the performance.

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What the People Say

A "SPECIAL" EDITION.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Your contemporary of the Bake House Lane, the "Indian Daily Mail", brought out yesterday a "Special City Edition" which was unique in that it has beaten all record of journalistic adventure. Whenever a special edition of any daily newspaper has come out, it has amply justified its appearance by featuring some special news of urgent public importance, accompanied by notes, comments and contributions relevant to it. But the speciality of the "Indian Daily Mail's" Special edition lay in palming off four pages of what already appeared in its issue of Saturday's last, with the exception of the Stop Press news of the arrest of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru appearing in a corner of the first page. This latter piece of intelligence the purveyance of which was evidently the raison d'etre of the special city edition, was relegated to a subordinate position and consisted of the laconic Associated Press message that "Pundit Jawaarlal Nehru has been arrested." One could not help feeling that the organ of Western India Liberalism had been only too liberal in humbugging the newspaper-reading public into parting with the precious little sum of one anna at which a copy of the issue in question was priced. The "Indian Daily Mail" being a post meridiem daily with more than one edition to its credit had absolutely no justification from issuing a special edition containing matter which was stale by 48 hours. I am writting this at the request of a victimised friend who being as good a co-operator as the Editor of the "Indian Daily Mail", has enough faith in the efficacy of litigation; but having grown much wiser, though sadder, by reason of his experience as aforesaid, he does not want to throw good money after bad without first ascertaining the legal aspect of the matter. That is why he seeks to know through the medium of your columns if he can legally proceed against the "Indian Daily Mail" Ltd., although my own advice to him as from the layman's point of view was and still is "Boycott the Indian Daily Mail and save your annas for a better cause."—Yours, etc.,

J. K. BACHASPATI.

Bombay, April 15.

ETHICS OF JOURNALISM.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have sent the attached letter to the Editor of the "Indian Daily Mail," but would request you also to publish it, as the matter concerns the general public and is not confined only to readers of the "Mail."—Yours, etc.,

April 15.

E. J. MARQUIS.

To The Editor "Indian Dail Mail."

Sir,—I wish you had broken a lance in a wortheir cause than that in behalf of the special correspondent of the "Times of India," who has been detailed to report on Mr. Gandhi's famous trek to the salt plains of Dandi. I would likewise have congratulated the "Times" correspondent on his pluck in standing up to Mr. Gandhi if he had not in the first place given an inaccurate and distorted version of the words contained in Mr. Gandhi's speech which the latter denies having used. You would, perhaps, with all your Gandhi prejudice admit that Mr. Gandhi's denial must be accepted, unless you are prepared to state that the "Times" correspondent is more truthful than Mr. Gandhi.

The fact is that you are not aware of the antecedents of the "Times" correspondent, who is a Hindu reporter on the staff of the Bori Bunder paper, and those who have followed his reports on the last mill strike situation and the Girni Kamgar Union know only too well how well he misrepresented the mill strikers and the Union, just as, in another case, another Madrassee journalist, holding an important position on the same paper, misrepresented the Bardoli Movement in his attempt to create a scare in the European mind. But Nemesis was not far behind and this precious Indian journalist suffered the humiliation of seeing Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel emerge out of the ordeal triumphant and an idol of the people.

You will agree that honest anger is aroused in every decent-minded man when he sees Indians of the type I have mentioned pander to the prejudice and antipathy of Anglo-India. All I can say is that paid journalism must have its own limits and it is necessary that even paid journalism should practise, or at least, develop a code of ethics.

I agree with you that Indians visiting cinemas should not jeer at Englishmen listening to the playing of the National Anthem. But in all frankness why not get the cinema managements to drop this item altogether. Why should every show—sometimes there are three shows in a day conclude with the playing of the British National Anthem? I am sure Englishmen will not misunderstand the attitude of Indians in this matter. I would request you, Sir to useyour powerful pen to remove what is really a nuisance to every cinema-goer.

Yours, etc.,

ANOTHER SCRUTATOR.

INDIA IN THE BRITISH PRESS.

—:o:—

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Only a few days back I drew the attention of the public to the way in which photographs of wrong persons were being published without caring to verify the identity of the photographs. There, instead of publishing the photo of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel the photo of our coming leader Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya was published. Now in a magazine called "This and That", dated the 29th day of March 1930, there is an article under the heading "If Mr. Gandhi had his way India would be given up to bloodshed, famine and pestilence." On the same page are given two photographs one of which is the photo of Mr. V. J. Patel, the President of the Indian Legislative Assembly. He has held that post for nearly six years and one would expect that at least the British Press must be aware about his identity. As certain journals published the photo of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya as that of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel this journal has published the photo of Mr. V. J. Patel with the following words beneath it:—"Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, Gandhi's lieutenant, who has just been sent to jail." It is really surprising that the British Press should be ignorant of the identity of the Speaker of the so-called Indian House of Commons.

The other is stated to be a photo of "The modest Gandhi driving through the streets of Madras in a gardlanded car." This is, I think, another misrepresentation. I think it is the photo of a photo of Mahatma Gandhi being carried in a procession with garlands. Now this much about the photos.

It is really paining to read the said article. I will here only give some sample of the contents of the said article and leave the readers to think of the effect of such misrepresentation.

"He drives through the streets in a garlanded car, and as can be seen from the protograph published on this page, tries to make himself look more like a god than a saint. There s certainly little of the modesty and humility of the saint about Mr. Gandhi ....."

"But perhaps the most unsaintlike thing about Mr. Gandhi is that he does not speak the truth when talking about the residents of British aule."

Then the article deals with the so-called "Benefits of British rule" such as stopping of Suttee, etc., and it is stated that if the British withdrew from India, tomorrow there is little doubt that Suttee would be revived all over the country!

The whole intention of the article will be seen from the following sentence:—"It must be remembered that the talk about 'self-government' for India is nonsense from beginning to end."

The writer of the said article goes on in the same strain and says that "Mahomedans and the ruling princes and their subjects are strong for British authority; they do not want Mr. Gandhi and his "self-government" because they know it means an end to all peace and prosperity." I wish the person who wrote that should come to India at present and see for himself whether the above statement made by him is correct or not.

We can be sure that we are now on the right way from the very fact that the foreign journals especially British which were silent and treated Indian affairs with indifference till some months ago have begun to make a hue and cry for repression.—Yours, etc.,

NAGASUNDARAM.

BOYCOTT OF FOREIGN CLOTH.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—One point that is most emphasised by Gandhiji is the boycott of foreign cloth. His is the duty only to disclose his intentions while it all rests on us to carry them out successfuily.

It is no wonder that a man like Gandhiji should affect and influence each and everyone (and he has been successful to an appreciable extent) but even when merchants have formed associations and resolutions have been passed on the boycott of foreign cloth, there are people who argue that foreign cloth is cheaper and more durable. They say they cannot afford to buy Khaddar which is perhaps everyone would admit, a little costly. Theirs is the individual point of view and they do not wait to think that the country as a whole will be benefited. How are we to explain the benefits and economics of Khaddar to such people who look and think only from one side?

There may be a number of ways but I think the one that I suggest may have a greater force if properly executed.

It is perhaps peculiar to India where religion overshadows politics that anything—a right thing or wrong one—if at all it is to be done, can be successfully done through religion than by any other means. What then if this boycott campaign is carried on through religion—I mean the Acharyas and Dharmagurus. It is not forced that they should declare themselves as Satyagrahis and lead their followers in an open arena. Better, if they do so. But not willing, they may preach them the boycott while delivering their Vyakhyanas. A word from their mouth and the effect and response will be immeasurable. Great leaders do carry weight, but these Maharajas can do a greater deal—they being their spiritual leader as masses believe.

Will the Acharyas lose such opportunity to serve their country and through it, their God?—Yours, etc.,

B. G. B.

Mahudha, April 14.

EFFICACY OF PRAYERS.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The campaign against Salt Law has become wide all over India. On Sunday last people gathered in Bombay on the sands of Chawpati in response to the civil disobedience propaganda of Mr. Gandhi. In spite of the hostile activities that Mr. Gandhi has taken uptil now all Government officials including Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Governor have been showing due respect to him to which few of our eminent Indians claimed or enjoyed. This respect he enjoys because they all know that Mr. Gandhi has firm faith in prayer. Now when prayer has been the source of strength to him in all his worries and anxieties why should his followers and admirers who can be counted by thousands and millions have been ignoring prayer and the efficacy thereof? They all appreciate his activities and teachnigs, but they do not appreciate his firm faith in one true God and prayer. Had all those who assembled on the Chaupati Sands in tremendously large multitudes on Sunday last appeared in one united voice a prayer to the Lord could they not all have been heard by Him? Could they not have desired strength which Mr. Gandhi desires by prayer?—Yours, etc.,

JAIRAM NANA.

Bombay, April 15.

BOYCOTT BRITISH CIGARETTES.

To The Editor of The "Chronicle".

Sir,—I shall be obliged if you will kindly publish the following article in your esteemed paper at the earliest opportunity.

India is at present passing through a period of trial and sacrifice on the part of the people. Every patriotic Indian tries his or her best to help the nation in advancing the boycott of British Goods in particullar and foreign goods in general. Swadeshi spirit is undoubtedly abroad and too strong among the people at this critical juncture.

People are boycotting foreign cloths, soaps, hair oils, cutlery etc with devout enthusiasm. But I want to appeal to them through your columns to boycott Cigarettes which are exclusively imported from Britain.

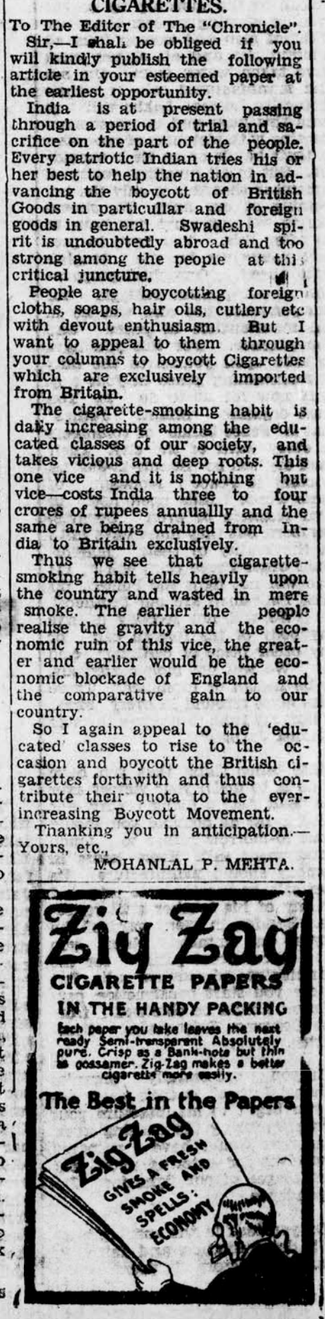
The cigarette-smoking habit is daily increasing among the educated classes of our society, and takes vicious and deep roots. This one vice and it is nothing but vice—costs India three to four crores of rupees annuallly and the same are being drained from India to Britain exclusively.

Thus we see that cigarette-smoking habit tells heavily upon the country and wasted in mere smoke. The earlier the people realise the gravity and the economic ruin of this vice, the greater and earlier would be the economic blockade of England and the comparative gain to our country.

So I again appeal to the 'educated' classes to rise to the occasion and boycott the British cigarettes forthwith and thus contribute their quota to the ever-increasing Boycott Movement.

Thanking you in anticipation.—Yours, etc.,

MOHANLAL P. MEHTA.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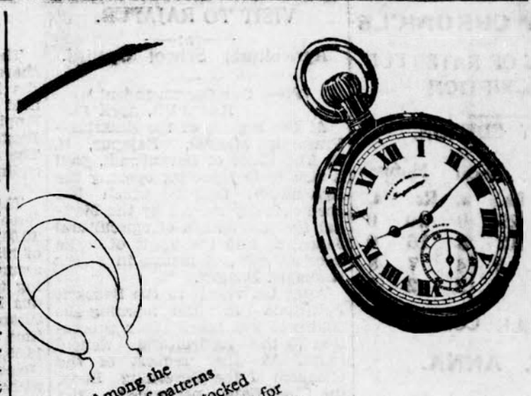

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G. I. P. Strikers Stranded

RY. AUTHORITIES REFUSE TO REINSTATE THEM.

WILL THEY LOSE JOBS, PROVIDENT FUNDS E. T. C.?

The strikers of the G. I. P. Railway are placed in a very awkward position in view of the doors of reinstatement having been slammed against them by the G. I. P. Railway authorities. In pursuance of the advice of the G. I. P. Railway Union leaders, the strikers presented themselves at the Matunga and Parel Workshops on Wednesday morning, but they were not taken on work. The Railway authorities posted a notice on the gates on which the attention of the applicants was drawn. The notice ran as follows, dated 15th April:—

"On and from this date all engagements in these Workshops have ceased, as there are no vacancies at present. Final settlement for ex-railwaymen who could not be offered employment will be made as early as possible."

The strikers were taken aback by this notice as they were assured by their leaders that they would be taken in for work without any hitch. In view of this decision of the Railway authorities hundreds of the strikers would not only lose their work, but also their Provident Funds, gratuities and other claims.

Dr. Cavande, a Union leader, was arrested on Wednesday morning at Kalyan for addressing a meeting.

VICTIMS OF SALT ACT.

—:o:—

U. Provinces' Toll.

ALLAHABAD, April 16.

The following convictions under Salt Act are reported:—

Farrukkabad: Swami Ramanand, six months' rigorous imprisonment.

Benares: Ramsuaray Misra, President and Chandrika Pande, Secretary, Chandauli Congress Committee, two years' rigorous imprisonment under Section 117 I.P.C. each.

Mainpuri: Dr. Bhagwan Dial and Shiam Behari, six months' rigorous imprisonment and fine of Rs. 200 each.

Rae Bareli: Sitla Sahai, Deshmukh Mohrit and Gopal Krishna, six months' rigorous imprisonment each and thirteen volunteers one month each. Mr. Mata Prasad Misra, President, District Congress Committee and Ram Bharose to two years' rigorous imprisonment each under Section 124-A, Indian Penal Code.—A.P.

POLICE DISPERSE MEETING

—:o:—

Political Parties Confer.

CALCUTTA, April 15.

A meeting without notice was held this evening at Shraddhanand Park. A Police officer who was present showed to those assembled, the order of the Police Commissioner prohibiting public procession and assembly but the crowd did not pay heed. The Deputy Commissioner of Police then arrived and order to disperse the meeting by force. As a result of the melee that ensued a student was seriously injured and was taken to the hospital and one was arrested.

One more person was arrested to-day at Howrah for selling contraband salt.

A Conference of different political and students organisations was held this evening at the office of the B.P.C.C., to decide the programme to be adopted in view of the order of the Police Commissioner prohibiting meetings and processions, ended without arriving at any decision.

The Council of Civil Disobedience Committee at a meeting this evening denounced the conduct of Calcutta Police in connection with disturbances in public meetings in different parts of the city last evening. It also deplored and denounced to-day's disturbances in South Calcutta and expressed by holding up of vehicular traffic and running of tramcars.—A.P.

HARTAL IN BROACH.

—:o:—

VOLUNTEERS SENTENCED.

(From Our Own Corresppondent).

BROACH, April 15.

Sjt. Thakorelal Dayaram Thakkar who was arrested day before yesterday was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 or in default the imprisonment for six weeks, by City Magistrate Mr. Fernandiz.

Sjt. Champaklal Zaveri who was leading the Satyagraha batch after the arrest of Dr. Chandulal was also sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment. The citizen gave a hearty send-off to both the volunteers when they were carried to the Sabarmati Jail.

COMPLETE HARTAL.

To-day the city has observed complete hartal as a protest against the arrest of Pandit Jawaharlal, the President of the Indian National Congress. All the primary schools and mills are closed and the work is at a standstill. School children headed by school-masters and the batches of Satyagrahi volunteers are marching through the streets crying the national songs.

MEERUT, April 15

Meerut.—At a public meeting last evening on Barafkhana ground, Mr. F. H. Ansari Bar-at-Law, presiding, speeches were made appealing to people to join the satyagraha movement. The old father of Mr. Jyoti Prasad, who was arrested yesterday made a feeling speech.—A. P.

MOTOR CAR DASHES AGAINST TREE.

—:o:—

7 Persons Injured.

A TRAGEDY AT THANA.

A serious motor car accident occurred at Thana on Tuesday resulting in the injuries to four men and three women who were removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

It appears that a motor car which was occupied by seven persons was going at a fast speed when it dashed against a tree, thowing off the occupants. The cries for help of these unfortunate men and women brought a number of people to their assistance. The Thana police removed them "post haste" to the J. J. Hospital in Bombay where they are detained for treatment.

The names of the injured persons are: (1) Shanker Bhika, (2) Narayen Janardhan, (3) Narayen Madhu, (4) Mahadev Ganpat, (5) Hirabai Shanker, (6) Bali Sitaram, (7) Laxmibai Bhiku.

BOMBAY'S MILLS OBSERVE HARTAL.

Four mills of Bombay, viz., Crown, Jam, Standard and Indian Bleaching were closed on Wednesday, as the workmen did not go to work to mark their protest against the conviction of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

THE GLOOMY CHURCHILL

—:o:—

He Condemns Budget.

LONDON, April 15.

In the House of Commons today debate on budget was resumed. Mr. Churchill expressed the opinion that taxation in England had reached a point where it had become a very grave impediment to production of new wealth, while Britain's chief competitors, United States, Germany and France, were reducing taxation by scores of millions a year. The only recipient of Mr. Snowden's bounty was the bookmaker. (Laughter). The budget would not help unemployment. It would aggravate causes which had made new taxes necessary, discourage saving, promote expatriation of capital and delay recovery of trade.—Reuter.

150 PERSONS INJURED.

—:o:—

Nine Europeans Removed To Hospital.

CALCUTTA, April 16.

Over fifty persons have been injured including fifteen police officers and constables and eleven firemen as a result of yesterday's disturbances. The condition of fireman Durrant is stated to be critical.

The "Statesman" is responsible for the story that a crowd at 11 o'clock in the night threw stones at a ward of the Presidency General Hospital and attacked the ward master. It was, however, repulsed.

Earlier at 9 p.m. Europeans driving cars through Bhowanipore were subjected to stone-throwing. Nine of them have been admitted to the Presidency General Hospital, two including a lady having sustained serious injuries.

Police have made 29 arrests, some of them having been apprehended on the roofs of houses where sergeants found piles of bricks. A meeting of Sikhs announced to be held last evening was abandoned through the intervention of the police.

The Secretary of the Sikh League has been arrested.—A. P.

KARNATAKA SATYAGRAHIS START FOR ANKOLA

DHARWAR, April 14

(By Mail)

About 40 volunteers under the leadership of Messrs. Diwakar and Hardikar, started for Ankola to offer civil disobedience against salt law.

Orders to break the salt law today wherever possible have been issued by the Karnataka Satyagraha Mandal.—A. P.

RUSTAM MISTRY.

—:o:—

A Tribute.

(BY G. K. N.)

The loss by death of a capable and genial physician is always felt more acutely or at least more extensively than the death of even a statesman or a popular leader. It is the patient who realises the loss most keenly and not the patient alone. All round the sufferers share the latter's gloom to a greater or less degree. Judging from the number of sick people cured by, and under the treatment of, the late Dr. Rustomji Mistry there must be wide spread distress in Bombay. The deceased acquired popularity within ten years which the practitioners of thirty rarely achieve. For the last ten years Dr. Rustomji Mistry's practice was on the increase till about 18 months ago his health gave a warning and he took a trip to Europe. Soon after his return he was attacked by a disease which baffled the most skilled medical men in the city. It is sad to contemplate that through many weary months this noble soul, who eased the bodily pain of thousands, was himself in intermittent anguish. The affection in which he was held by the public, especially his own co-religionists, was attested by the numerous religious congregations convened to offer intercessary prayers for the restoration to health of a most useful citizen, who was a member of the Corporation and a Justice of Peace, helpful to the indigent. In contemplating the career of an idol of a community or a nation the historian of current events has to notice the flaws in his character. He does not mention it just when the blow of death is fresh. 'De mortibus nihil misibonum' is not one of the discarded scraps of old time wisdom. But in the case of Dr. Mistry surveying his all too brief life of 45 years one entirely fails to notice a single false step or a blemish to offer a contrast to his uniformally obliging and irresistibly winning nature. There are thousands of people in the world whose hearts are superior to their heads. They live through their allotted span with sentiments which carry them continually beyond their ability or mental calibre and land them in trouble. Very few we encounter who are benevolent with the cooperating concurrence of a reasoning mind. One such was Rustom Mistry. He was always cheerfully at the bed side of the needy invalid and could have accumulated a large fortune if like some of his brothers of the scalpel he had insisted upon his night fees. The bed side manners of Dr. Mistry were beyond imitation. An aged patient of his once remarked to me that at the sight of the Doctor she forgot all her complaints. She was therefore obliged to keep a memo of her aches and pains but even then as soon as Dr. Mistry was called in she could not recall the details of her annoying trouble. A man of essentially charitable nature both in every-day lay life and in his behaviour towards his confreres, Rustom Mistry was nature's uncommon make-up the like of which the present generation at least of Parsis will hardly see. We deeply sympathise in their poignant sorrow with his kith and kin and not less with the thousands who had a warm and unaffected regard for the deceased. A rose's brief, bright, life of good-will—such unto him was given. To create such a superb human entity, only untimely to destroy! Inscrutable are Nature's ways.

G. M. C. BAN AND ALL-INDIA MEDICAL COUNCIL.

—:o:—

Mr. Benn's Reply To Question In Commons.

LONDON, April 14.

In the Commons replying to Major Graham Pole, Mr. Benn said that the Government of India had made proposals with the object of arranging guarantee of the Indian Medical Degrees pending the passage of legislation establishing an All-India Medical Council, but they were not acceptable to the General Medical Council.

The Government of India had made no further proposals since the decision to discontinue recognition was announced.—Reuter.

KARACHI MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

—:o:—

Congressmen Sweep The Polls.

KARACHI, April 15.

The results of the Karachi Municipal elections were announced last evening. This year's elections were very hotly contested. 30 Hindus stood for 15 seats and 62 Muslims for 16 seats. All Congressmen and Nationalists were elected except two, Mr. Durgadas Advani and Swami Govindanand who were defeated. Seth Narayandas Anandji, President of the Karachi Congress Committee, who led the first batch of Satyagrahis, topped the poll in his ward.—Free Press.

ANGLO-SOVIET RELATIONS.

—:o:—

Trade Treaty Provisions.

DALTON'S STATEMENT IN COMMONS.

LONDON, April 14.

In the House of Commons today replying to questions, Mr. Hugh Dalton said that negotiations had been concluded for *modus vivendi* pending the conclusion of the full Anglo-Soviet trade treaty.

It will provide for the reciprocal granting of the most favoured nation treatment in respect of trade and national treatment with certain special exceptions concerning shipping. It will also give the Soviet, the right to establish a trade delegation in London consisting of the Soviet trade representative and two deputies from the Soviet Embassy. These three will consequently receive diplomatic privileges. (Conservative cries of "shame").

Immunity will also attach to the delegation's offices used exclusively for commercial purposes. The privileges granted will not apply to court proceedings in respect of commercial transactions. This temporary agreement will be subject to six months' denunciation.—Reuter.

CATHOLICISM AND EDUCATION.

—:o:—

(Continued from page 6.)

the last clause of the Syllabus in which he declares "that the pontiff neither can or ought to be reconciled with progress, liberalism, and modern civilization." Will "A Seeker" after this really insist that such a Church is the friend of progress, civilization, and education?

Pope Leo XIII, a most estimable and cultured person, who united intellectual breadth and penetration with a high character and lofty devotion to his work, with all his conciliatory and amiable disposition, did not, in the least, modify the condemnation by Pope Pius IX. On the contrary, in his Encyclical, "Aeterni Patri" (Aug. 4, 1879) he imposed the philosophy of St. Thomas Aquinas on the modern Catholic world? Think of it, the philosophy of Thomas Aquinas! In his Encyclical, "Libertas," (June 28, 1888), among other things, there is another scholastic dissertation on liberty leading to an attack on the modern claims of freedom of thought. From this it will be seen that even such a great and good Pope, with a liberal disposition, could not shake off, even a little, the tremendous burden of his inheritance of an untenable position. His weakness was the antiquated and restricted nature of his knowledge. Is there any hope that Catholic education will ever rise to the requirements of modern civilization in the light of modern thought? It may, as its greatest antagonist, the Printing Press, may yet compel it to do so.

THE JESUITS.

I have very little to say about the Jesuits who have proved themselves an intolerant body of men trained to achieve a hopeless and impossible task—to convert the world to Catholicism. These opportunists have always managed to raise the greatest hostility against them in most countries, (generally Catholic) where they have been established. I am not here concerned with their history which is well known. All I need say is that their Society came into existence avowedly to combat Protestantism. It soon realized that the best weapon to do this was education in a certain direction. This, by itself, was a recognition of the lamentable state of ignorance in which the Catholic world was before the Reformation. The great aim of the Jesuits, ever since, has been to erect schools in which they would teach their own ideas of religion and things in general. Their method is well known; they have cultivated casuistry and sophism as a fine art, and they mould the intellect of their pupils as they like. They have acquired in the past a reputation for great learning which they can handly sustain in these days of general education. This reputation, however, serves them in good stead, even now, as we see in this country. As a matter of fact, some of them, one in fifty, says one of their professors, may be found to be good scholars, but generally they are not more advanced or learned than the rest of the Catholic clergy. They are good disciplinarians, but as the Encyclopedia Britannica says of them, they have never succeeded in forming character in their schools, they only make narrow-minded Catholics.

Sikh Muslim Clash At Hasanabad.

—:o:—

RAWALPINDI, April 15

A report has been received that a quarrel between two motor drivers at Hasanabdal Panjansahib on the second day of Baishakhi festival developed into a communal riot between the Sikhs and Muslims, resulting in about 10 persons being injured, two of whom were seriously injured.—A. P.

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BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RLY.

Unanimous Recommendations.

LONDON, April 14.

The political correspondent of the "Morning Post" announces that the report of the Simon Commission has been forwarded to the Government. Conclusions of the Simon Commission are unanimous but that does not mean that they are favourable to the Montagu Reforms which have given rise to the discussion in Parliament lasting months.—Free Press Beam Service.

SIMON REPORT.

—:o:—

Not To Be Out Before Mid June?

LONDON, April 13.

Amplifying Mr. Benn's recent statement in the Commons the "Daily Telegrph says that the second volume of the Simon Report will probably go to the printer about the middle of May and, therefore, it will not be ready for publication before the middle of June.—Reuter.

MR. HARTSHORN.

—:o:—

To Be Secretary Of State For Colonies?

LONDON, April 16.

The "Daily Herald" learns that when the Simon Report is presented in a few weeks time, Mr. Vernon Hartshorn who is member of the Commission will be appointed Secretary o fState for the Colonies, thus completely severing connection between the offices of Dominions and Colonies.—Reuter.

BENGAL EXECUTIVE.

—:o:—

To Consider "Suddenchange In Situation."

CALCUTTA, April 16.

The "Advance" understands that H. E. the Governor of Bengal has called for an emergent meeting of the Executive Council and Ministers to-morrow at Darjeeling to consider the sudden change of political situation arising out of the non-violent no salt tax campaign.—Free Press.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN NEGOTIATIONS.

—:o:—

Nahas Pasha Reticent.

LONDON, April 15.

Anglo-Egptian negotiations were sumed at the Foreign Office this evening and lasted over two hours. Nahas Pasha and his colleagues thereafter seemed to be in the best of spirits, but were very reticent. Negotiations will be resumed to-morrow (Wednesday) morning at 10-30.—Reuter.

ANGLO-SOVIET RELATIONS

—:o:—

M. Litvinoff's Speech.

LONDON, April 15.

Moscow.—Addressing the British section of the All Union of Western Chamber of Commerce, M. Litvinoff said commercial relations could not develop satisfactorily in the absence of a commercial treaty for that purpose. He was gratified at the impending Anglo-Soviet commercial agreement.

Sir Edmund Ovey, the British Ambassador, added a few diplomatic remarks.—Reuter.

Graf Zeppelin Starts For Spain

—:o:—

LONDON, April 15.

Friedrichshafen.—The "Graf Zeppelin" with 16 passengers started to-day on a flight to Spain.—Reuter.

BENGAL POSTERS IN COMMONS.

—:o:—

Mr. Benn's Reply To Questions.

LONDON, Apr. 14.

In the House of Commons at question time Mr. Thurtle asked for the nature of the inscriptions on the banners which formed the basis of the prosecution of Mr. Subhash Chandra Bose and others.

Mr. Benn replied that as far as he was aware the case was still 'sub-judice' but he promised to send Mr. Thurtle copy of the Magistrate's judgment which contained all information in his possession.

STATE CONTROL OF TOBACCO.

Mr. Freeman asked what action had been proposed on the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce's request for state control of tobacco industry.

Mr. Benn said he had no doubt that if practical proposals were put forward they would be duly considered by the Government of India.

Mr. Benn informed Mr. Wardlaw Milne that the question of congestion in the Bombay High Court and other connected matters was being actively considered by the Government of Bombay. He was not in a position to make a statement until their report was received.

MILITARY COLLEGE FOR INDIA.

Com. Kenworthy asked whether Mr. Benn had now considered the report of the Indian Central Committee and what progress had been made on the recommendation regarding the establishment of a Military College in India.

Benn replied: "I have of course read what has been said on this and other matters in the report. I have explained the lines on which the Government of India are working and I assure that further steps will be taken as soon as occasion presents".—Reuter.

OKHA PORT NEWS.

The Port Officer, Okha wires under date April 15 as follows:—

The S. S. "Falkenfels" (Line: Hansa Line, Agents: Messrs. Lionel Edwards Limited Bombay) left Port Okha on the 15th instant for Bhavnagar with the same bottom cargo.—A. P.

BRITISH BUDGET.

—:o:—

Churchill's Comment.

LONDON, April 15.

In the House of Commons today the debate on budget was resumed. Mr. Churchill expressed the opinion that the taxation in England had reached the point where it had become very grave impediment to the production of new wealth while Britain's chief competitors, the United States, Germany and France, were reducing taxation by scores of millions a year. The only recipient of Snowden's bounty was the bookmaker. (Laughter). The budget would not help unemployment. It would aggravate the causes which had made new taxes necessary, discourage saving, promote expatriation of capital and delay recovery of trade.—Reuter.

MILL WORKERS JOIN STUDENTS

—:o:—

Liquor Shops Picketed In Calcutta.

CALCUTTA, April 15.

Three persons were arrested for obstructing traffic at Alambazar in the vicinity of mill area.

Though mills worked normal business in Titaghur and Naihati mill area was suspended for the day. Several millhands joined students who did not attend schools in obstructing traffic. The situation which was growing serious was controlled by district authorities. About 8,000 men of Budge Budge mill came out to observe hartal. Other mills are working. No trouble is reported.

Pratapchandra Guharoy, a Congress worker, was arrested this morning on a charge of sedition for delivering a speech at Harish Park on Sunday.

16 STUDENTS ARRESTED.

Sixteen students were arrested last evening near Kalighat temple. They were placed before the Police Magistrate of Alipore to-day on charges of rioting and unlawful assembly and violating police orders. One pleaded guilty and prayed for mercy. Two pleaded not guilty and the rest refused to make a statement. Except two all refused bail of Rs. 200 allowed by the Magistrate. The case was adjourned till April 22.

Two persons were arrested in Howrah for obstructing traffic in connection with hartal.

Liquor shops were picketed today by volunteers.—A. P.

SATYAGRAHIS AND POLICE AT VIRAMGAM.

—:o:—

AHMEDABAD LAWYERS' STATEMENT.

Mr. Jivanlal Desai, Bar-at-Law, Mr. C. G. Parekh, pleader, Mr. T. D. Maniar, pleader, Mr. M. U. Oza, pleader and Mr. P. H. Maruwala, Advocate, of Ahmedabad, have written the following letter to the Secretary, Gujarat Prantik Samiti, Ahmedabad:—

Sir,—We beg to report what we saw at the Viramgam railway station to-day at about 1-45 p.m. when the mid-day Kathiawar Train arrived. One of us Mr. Jivanlal Desai, Barrister of Ahmedabad, has specially come here to have an occular view of the doings of the customs and police officers. Mr. Golap, the sub-divisional officer was present and in his presence the scenes were enacted. The Senior Salt Inspector Mr. Kyte was present with a posse of Excise Police and Salt Revenue peons. Mr. Harold, A.S.P., with K. S. Umarbhai, Inspector, Viramgam Division, were also present. There was a Mahomedan who was at one time a 'chauffeur' in the service of a Salt Officer rendering necessary assistance with a knife in his pocket, which was occasionally brought out to cut the knotted parcels of salt. Several volunteers arrived by the train with small parcels of salt which they carried in their hands. The young men played their part to defend the salt in their possession and they did not give it up till they were forced to, by the superior force of the Police and the Customs officers assisted by their peons We noticed that some young men were overpowered by 4 or 5 individuals. In several instances the knots had to be cut open with the knife by the Mahomedan exchauffeur. We do not know whether this man is in the employ of the Salt or Excise Department or a mere volunteer out for any favours. The European Assistant Superintendent of Police was noticed biting off parcels of salt which were tied to the arms of some volunteers. Also the Salt Inspector was noticed to do the same.

We are sending a copy of this to the "Bombay Chronicle."

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BOMBAY THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1930.

MADRAS OBSERVES HARTAL FOLLOWING JAWAHARLAL'S ARREST.

Raid On Salt Satyagraha Shala At Coconada.

MADRAS, April 15.

Madras City observed hartal today as a protest against the conviction of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Over 10,000 people assembled this evening at Triplicane beach where two meetings were held. Mr. Nageswararao presiding over the principal meeting said Mahatma Gandhi was demonstrating the efficacy of Satyagraha by the present campaign. He added although his car was attached he would continue to disobey the Salt Law even if all his property was taken away by Government.

Mr. Prakasam exhorted people to be prepared to court imprisonment in thousand if Gandhiji is arrested.

A resolution congratulating Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on his incarceration was passed.—A.P.

HOW POLICE RAIDED SALT SATYAGRAHSALA.

—:o:—

Leader's Statement.

COCONADA, April 14.

Referring to the raid on Salt Satyagrahsala by Salt Department officers, the Satyagrahi leaders in the course of a statement say that this morning when 15 Satyagrahi Volunteers were preparing salt, the Salt Officers raided the Satyagrasala situuated on the sea shore at Chollangi. A Salt Assistant Inspector accompanied by two Sub-Inspectors in uniform and a posse of 25 constables in mufti, who suddenly came on the spot asked volunteers whether they had any salt with them and on their declining to reply, ordered the pots in which salt was being prepared to be destroyed. Accordingly the constables broke pots of boiling brine on ovens and all attempts of the Satyagrahis to prevent their destruction proved to be a failure. Still the Satyagrahis succeeded in getting hold of some hot salt from broken pots, and in doing so their hands were blistered. It is also stated that the officers even broke some of the vessels in which the Satyagrahis had brought water and butter milk for drinking purposes from the city, although they were expressly told what their contents were. They also trampled under foot even some articles of food. Afterwards they destroyed the salt pans made to evaporate water from the creek, the only portion which was left intact being the place where some Satyagrahis were lying down prostrate.

On receipt of information of this destruction the leaders from the City Satyagrahasala hastened to the spot. With their help the Satyagrahi volunteers began salt manufacture again in new pots. Mr. Sambamurty who had returned from Guntur also hastened to the Satyagrahasala.—Free Press.

MR. PRAKASAM ON HIS RELEASE.

—:o:—

"Mild And Ineffective Policy Of Govt."

MADRAS, April 14.

Apropos of Mr. Prakasam's arrest and subsequent release last evening, enquiries show that he was arrested under Section 47 of the Salt Act and produced before Mr. Joyce, Salt Officer, who after preliminary enquiry released him. This officer holds statutory powers under Act to hold preliminary enquiry, summon witnesses and release the accused if he is satisfied that no offence has been committed.

Mr. Prakasam in a statement to the press commending the action of the officer says there could have been no clearer case for conviction when the accused is caught red-handed manufacturing salt. The public could not be expected to believe that the officer could have released him in this manner on his own responsibility. If, on the other hand, it is the policy of Government that there should be no arrests and imprisonment even in such cases, they deserve to be congratulated. It is time that Government hould abandon the mild and ineffective policy of seizure and confiscation and yield to public opinion without compelling the people to go through the ordeal of breaking other laws.—A. P.

DR. PARASRAM ARRESTED FOR SEDITION.

LAHORE, April 14.

Dr. Parasram, Provincial Congress Secretary, was arrested under Section 124A I.P.C. this morning.—A. P.

NON-VIOLENCE THE SUPREME NEED OF THE HOUR.

—:o:—

Mr. Kanaiyalal Munshi's Suggestion.

On the 21st I intend to place myself under orders when I hope to carry out to the best of my ability the mandates from the Congress headquarters.

Bombay has failed, so far, to outvie Gujrat. We must prove now that Bombay is the first city in India in this great struggle as it is on the shield of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay. But before we can achieve that proud distinction there is one thing which I feel I must in all humility communicate to all my co-workers and well-wishers of the cause. I have perceived that in the City of Bombay the greatest enemy of our movement is not the Government but the agent provocateur. He mixes with the workers and the volunteers and he is anxious to create disturbance.

The prime need, therefore, is to be strictly non-violent. The volunteers are performing their duty with heroic discipline. All Satyagrahis and sympathisers desire nothing more than complete non-violence. But that is not enough. We must fully realize that in complete non-violence alone lies our victory. Any disturbance will strengthen the hands of Government and drive Mahatmaji to the dire necessity of starving himself to death as he has threatened. He has given the word and the soldiers under his banner have to die rather than do or permit violence. We are out to eradicate war by violence and we are determined to succeed.

I would, therefore, very humbly make the following suggestions to the citizens of Bombay participating in this national struggle:—

(1) If a man abuses you, do not retort.
(2) If a man threatens to beat you, hold your hands and bear the punishment.
(3) If the Police strike you do not run away. Remember that you are out to die for your country; immediately sit down with hands folded
(4) If the Police rush on you let all volunteers and Satyagrahis lie down.

I heard of the attack on peaceful citizens near the Girgaum Police Magistracy. Such attacks are intended to test out strength, our heroism and our capacity for being martyrs. When an attack comes sit down or lie down with folded hands. Let the representatives of force and exploitations walk over your bodies. We wish them joy.

This is an extreme beasure which I am suggesting. But Bombay is not Gujrat. Bombay has a certain element of unreliable people. We have to conquer it by the strength of our soul. We are out to offer ourselves at the altar of our country's freedom and nothing can be more glorious than being trodden to death, under the hooft of arrogant authority in order to vindicate our beloved Mahatmaji's gospel of complete non-violence.

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THREE CONVICTIONS.

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MEERUT, Apr. 14.

Ramachandra Sharma, Valmukanda Anragi and another were arrested brought to Baghput, placed before Sub-Divisional Officer and convicted and sentenced to six months simple imprisonment for breach of Salt Act.—A. P.

CONTRABAND SALT IN BOMBAY STREETS.

A Municipal sweeper buying a packet of contraband salt from Mrs. Perin Captain.

COMPLETE HARTAL IN NADIAD.

Rigorous Boycott Of Officials: Collector Goes Without Tea.

(From Sangram Samiti's Office.)

NADIAD, April 15.

Nadiad observes a complete and unprecedented hartal to-day, the Mussalman shopkeepers also joining the same, in honour of the arrest and imprisonment of Jawaharlal Nehru, in spite of there having been one, the day before yesterday.

Fulsinhaji Dabhi, a prominent worker at Lasundra, and a Bhayat of the Ghodasar Thakore, has been sentenced to 6 months rigorous.

Mr. Bhikhabhai Kuberbhai Patel, headmaster of the Dadabhai Naoroji High School, Charotar Education Society's School, at Anand, a pioneer worker in the cause of education in Gujarat, a fellow of the Senate of the Bombay University, (headmaster's constituency), and a member of the Academic Council of the Bombay University, has been sentenced to nine months rigorous, and a fine of Rs. 200, in default, 2 months more.

Mr. Narsinhabhai Ishverbhai Patel, editor of the "Patidar", a monthly magazine, devoted to the cause of social reform, and the publisher of the Kaira "Sangrama Samachar", has been sentenced to six months rigorous, and a fine of Rs. 200, in default 2 months.

All the three have been classified as "B" Class prisoners.

Mr. Bhagwandas Kashibhai Patel, the untiring worker, in the matter of boycott of Government officers in Anand, has been sentenced to fifteen months rigorous, and a fine of Rs. 300, in default four months.

There is a strong movement on foot to boycott Government servants. Several castes have passed resolutions, boycotting Government servants of the Revenue, Excise and Police departments.

In pursuance of the determination of the villagers of Lasundra to boycott, Government servants, the Talati of the village had to vacate the house, he was living in, on rent; the Jamadar was to vavate his house on the 19th, when his superiors, suspecting something wrong with the Jamadar, are said to have ordered him to shift his residence to the Thana; so the Jamadar is now staying in the Thana under a tree.

COLLECTOR GOES WITHOUT TEA.

The Collector with some of his subordinates had gone to Zintodia, a village about two miles from Anand. As the party wanted to take tea, they made all the preparations for the same; but they had to abandon the idea, as none of the villagers would sell sugar to them.

UNIVERSITY FELLOW SENT TO JAIL.

Nadiad Magisterial Vagary.

(From A Correspondent.)

NADIAD, April 14.

Mr. Bhikhabhai Kuberbhai Patel, a fellow of the University of Bombay, a member of the Academic Council, and a head master of the Charotar Educational Society at Anand; Mr. Narsinhbhai Ishvarbhai Patel, editor of the "Patidar," a monthly social magazine and a well known author of several Gujarati works; and Mr. Bhagwandas Kashibhai Patel, a landholder, and an ex-municipal Councillor at Anand, were arrested at about 10-30 p.m. on 13th inst., and placed for trial before Mr. Bhadrapura, Sub-divisional and First Class Magistrate, Anand on a charge under section 117 I.P.C. in that each one of them delivered a speech on the night of the 7th April at Anand, the prosecution alleged that during the course of their speech they exhorted the audience to break Salt Law and to join the campaign. The evidence in support of the charge consisted of two police officers, a head constable, and the clerk of the Mamlatdars Court. The accused pleaded not guilty. The Magistrate convicted each one of them and passed the sentences as under:—

a. Mr. Bhikhabhai 9 months R.I. a fine of Rs. 200 or in default 2 months further R. I.
b. Mr. Narsinhbhai: 6 months R. I. Rs. 200 or in default 3 months.
c. Mr. Bhagwandas: 15 months R. I. Rs. 300 or in default 4 months.

The first two have been classified as B class prisoners, while Mr. Bhagwandas has been placed in C class. The trying Magistrate has adopted an arbitrary basis in award of substantive sentences of imprisonment as well as that of fine and the classification in spite of the evidence being "identical" in each case. At the conclusion of the trial the complainant was specifically asked as to what he had to say about the sentence. The attitude that he adopted in respect of the accused Bhagwandas was to say the least very unfair in that he characterized him," a first class fire-brand." This may be Mr. Laher's own private opinion but there is absolutely nothing on the record to justify this reckless statement. The distinction made in his case is not only unwarranted but highly indiscriminate. Mr. Bhikhabhai's classification also offers a sad commentary on the exercise of the descretion by the trying Magistrate. Having regard to his distinguished status and high educational qualifications, class A ought to have been regarded as the only proper and equitable place for him. Mr. Narsinhbhai is asthmetic and aged about 65. Ignoring these circumstances the Magistrate has chosen to pass a rigorous sentence on him. From what has been said above it would be evident that the injustice done to Mr. Bhagwandas deserves to be remedied by the higher authorities.

FULFIL PROMISES TO INDIA.

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DAILY HERALD'S ADVICE.

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LONDON, April 16.

In the course of editorial the "Daily Herald" discusses the Indian situation afresh and points out that all hopes of triumph of reason are dashed and the Moderates are joining in challenge to authority of government. The paper continues, if Indian Government shows determination to rule it must equally show that it is determined to carry out the policy which India has been led to expect.—Free Press.

Led By An Old Man.

KARACHI, April 16.

Another batch of six Satyagrahis, led by Seth Sunderdas Valabhdas an old man, manufactured salt from sea water before a mammoth gathering in Achalsingh recreation grounds. The contraband salt that was manufactured was auctioned and it fetched Rs. 40.

Last night the Lohana Gujaratis arranged a warm reception for Mr. Narindas Bechar and a meeting was held, when address ed by Messrs. Jairamdas, Khishanchand and Dr. Choitram.—Free Press.

GUJERAT M.L.C.'s CONSIDER PRESENT SITUATION.

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Futility Of Representation To Government.

Members representing Gujerat in the Bombay Legislative Council met at Nadiad to consider the present situation created by the repressive policy of the Government and in particular to consider the excesses perpetrated by the police and the unduly harsh sentences inflicted by the magistrates and the humiliating treatment such as hand-cuffing and roping meted out to persons held in high esteem by the public and came to the decision that no useful purpose would be served by sending any representation to the Government in their present mood.

SATYAGRAHA MOVEMENT IN U. P.

Savage Sentences On Congress Volunteers.

PATNA, April 15.

Mr. Jagatnarainlal, the General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Maha Sabha and ex-M.L.C. was arrested yesterday and sentenced to six months S. I. Messrs. Ramadayalu Sinha, a prominent Congress leader and ex-M.L.C. and Ramanada Singh, ex-M.L.C. were convicted and sentenced to one and a half year and two years' R. I. respectively in connection with the Satyagraha campaign. Mr. Girish Tewari, a well-known Congressman, was sentenced at Chapra to six months' imprisonment.

Reports from districts show that the movement is growing in intensity. Mongyr starts manufacturing salt on the 20th inst. under leadership of Mr. Srikrishna Sinha, who was the leader of the Congress Party in the Bihar Council. From Saran reports are coming of considerable mass enthusiasm. In Champaran Satyagraha starts to-day at 19 centres. Dr. Mahmud broke salt law by manufacturing salt at his residence sold it.—Free Press. d

LUCKNOW MAKES SALT.

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Another Savage Sentence.

LUCKNOW, Apr. 14. (CENSORED).

Shortly after news of Pandit Jawaharlal's arrest and the arrest of local leaders got currency in the city, most of the shops in the Indian quarters of Lucknow closed their doors. In the afternoon a batch of seven Satyagraha Volunteers headed by Babu Pulin Behari Banerjee, a Bengali resident of Lucknow, came out of Congress office and were taken in procession through the several streets and reached Gunge Nawab's Park about 5 p.m. There the Satyagrahis manufactured salt by dissolving saline earth, straining and boiling that solution. A crowd of over ten thousand people witnessed the procedure to-day but police did not appear on the scene. To-day's batch of Satyagrahis included Mrs. Kantidevi Awasthi, wife of Pandit Jaidyal Awasthi, who was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment to-day. Later a concourse of nearly 12,000 persons moved off to Amiruddoulah Park where a meeting was held and contraband salt sold in packets, one packet being purchased in exchange for a gold watch and chain.—A. P.

Patna Leaders Arrested.

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PATNA, April 15.

Pandit Jagatnarain Lall, Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha and a prominsnt Congressman and Mr. Tirth Narayan, Secretary of Dinapore Sub-divisional Congress Committee were sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment each on charge of violating Salt Laws.

Two leading Satyagrahis of Muzaffarpur have been awarded 18 months and two years rigorous imprisonment while the leader of the movement in Saran District received six months simple imprisonment.

TO CRUSH THE MOVEMENS

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Arrests And Convictions In Lucknow.

LUCKNOW, April 14.

Of the eight persons arrested yesterday in connection with illicit salt manufacture of salt by Lucknow Satyagrahis seven were found guilty and convicted under Section 9 of the Salt Act and sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment by Sheik Bashi Siddique, City Magistrate. One young man who said he was not a Congress volunteer was left off.

Babu Mohanlal Saxena, Imtiaz Ahmad, Asharfi, C. B. Gupta, Harishchandra Bajpai, Dr. Lakshi Safai, Shamsunder Nigam and Jaidayal Ashwat, volunteers who were arrested this morning were, convicted under Section 117 I.P.C. and sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment by the City Magistrate.

A JOINT STATEMENT.

Previous to their conviction Babu Mohanlal Saxena and his seven co-accused issued a joint statement to press stating that Government had arrested and prosecuted them with a view to crush the Satyagraha movement in Luckuow but they hoped Lucknow would accept the challenge and carry on the fight by publicly breaking salt laws at hundred different places.—A.P.

ARRESTED AFTER SALT MAKING

LUCKNOW, April 15.

Lucknow's third batch of seven volunteers offered Satyagraha against the salt law this afternoon. Once again the venue was Gunga Niwas Park. Police arrangements were elaborate, but the crowd of spectators was much smaller than yesterday's. The volunteers were led by Ajit Kumar Bose. They were all arrested as soon as the salt-making was over and taken to the jail lock-up. They will be tried inside the District Jail to-morrow morning. The local leaders convened a meeting at Amir-ud-Dowlah Park which was largely attended.—A.P.

MEERUT CONGRESS LEADERS CONVICTED.

MEERUT, April 15.

The trial of Congress leaders took place in Meerut jail to-day before the Joint Magistrate.

Mr. Jyoti Prasad was convicted and sentenced to 18 months and 6 months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 117 I.P.C. and 9 Salt Act. Mr. Chowdhry Raghbir Narayan Singh and Mr. Algura Shastri were sentenced to 18 months' R.I. each.—A.P.

Jawaharlal's Arrest Stir. Meerut.

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MEERUT, April 15.

The arrest of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru together with that of the Meerut leaders stirred the whole town yesterday. Clerks of vakils decided to attend court in Khaddar. Legal practitioners also decided to attend court in Khaddar alone.

A meeting was held at Barafkhana to congratulate Pandit Jawaharlall Nehru and local leaders on their arrest and conviction.

Mr. Jagannath Pershad, a teacher in Devanagri School, Meerut, announced his resignation of his post to join the Satyagraha campaign.

Meerut City and Cantonment observed a complete hartal to-day. A considerable number of college students refrained from going to their examinations. Many lawyers also did not attend court.—Free Press.

SALT LAW BROKEN AT RAIPUR.

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SETH GOVIND DAS SUCCEEDS JAWAHARLAL.

RAIPUR, April 15.

This evening Pandit Ravishanker Shukla with four volunteers manufactured salt before a large crowd by refining saltpetre. He then sold his output for one hundred and one rupees. No arrests were made.

The Provincial Congress Committee met this afternoon and unanimously elected Seth Govind Das as President of the Provincial Political Conference in place of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who has been arrested and convicted. The Committee then resolved itself into a Subjects Committee and considered several resolutions which will come up before the Conference to-night.—A.P.

PROMINENT PERSONS ARRESTED.

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BENARES, Apr. 14.

Sampurananand, ex-M. L. C., and Dictator of Civil Disobedience Campaign, Benares, was arrested this morning for disobedience of salt law while he along with Sri Prakasa had gone to Mahnar village to inaugurate civil disobedience of salt law there. Baij Nathsingh, captain of the first batch of Satyagrahis at Benares, Vishnathsingh, Municipal Commissioner, Satyanand, Member of Benares Youth League were also arrested this morning for the same offence.—A.P.

We or our authorised Agents will be pleased to give any such further information as desired.

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DETAILS ON PAGE 8.

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